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The Freeman

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A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 11.
NUMBER 38.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS
SINGLE COPY, 6 MONTHS, 85 CENTS; ONE YEAR $1 50.

INDIANAPOLIS PUBLIC LIBRARY SEP 17 1898

SOUTHERN SENTIMENTALISM

AS VIEWED BY A SOUTHERNER—IS RACE PREJUDICE

On the Decline?—Happenings That Are Interesting to the Public at Large—That Jim-Crow Car Law.

To be quite serious, is race prejudice on the decline in the South? I say "in the South," because, according to the ex-Southern Negro's story, who now resides in the North, the race lines have about entirely disappeared in that genial section of this commonwealth.

Paradoxical as it may appear, there is no race prejudice in the North, and yet there is an increasing necessity for exclusive Negro churches in every Northern State, including Yankeedom, in the New England States and even in Canada. But I leave that problem for our Northern brother to solve, considering it too complex for an inhabitant of Dixie. It is said by some, sub rosa, that there should be no longer need of a Negro college like Wilberforce University in the State of Ohio. But the truth is Wilberforce is enjoying a "boom" today such as she never experienced before. Ten years from today that college will be flourishing as a green bay tree. It will not be as a result of the disappearance of race lines in America either. A racial or national prejudice is the legitimate fruit of popular sentiment.

There are thousands of good men and women (white) in the South who are actuated by public sentiment to pursue a course in life entirely contrary to their highest sensibilities of right. Macaulay well describes this class when he said: "Though often misled by prejudice and passion, he was emphatically an honest man."

Prejudice is an unreasonable predilection for or against anything. It is a foolish notion or opinion contrary to anything or individual formed without proper grounds.

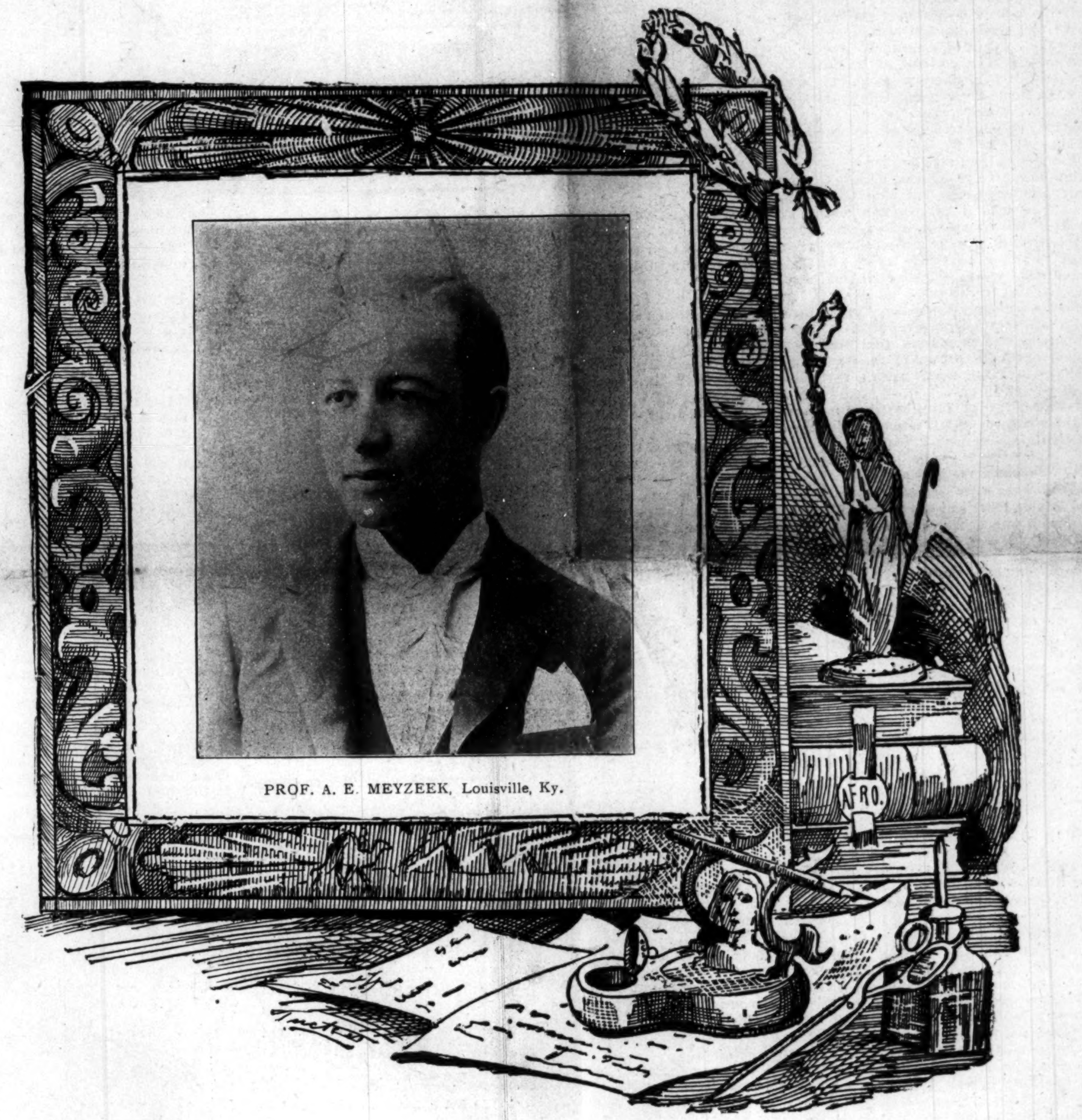
It is one of the strangest things conceivable that the Anglo-Saxon races, the acknowledged masters of the world, can conquer everything and anything but their own silly prejudices. The lightning is menacled and made the servant of this great race. Sound is harnessed and a man may sit in his office chair and converse with his partner hundreds of miles away. Mountains disappear and rivers dissolve into rivulets before the giant mind and overpowering touch of this wonderful people. He takes breakfast in New York, sits down in a rolling palace and eats supper in Chicago. He shakes off British rule as it were a filthy garment; he whips his own rebel horde back into the Union, and a few years later makes him burn up his old gray duds and put on the national colors; he goes out to sea to meet the most war-like people on earth and crushes their navy as a woman does so many egg shells.

With all this power and influence, go today to any white church in Dixie (I say church because the church should be the criterion) and apply for admission and the minister, if he does not flatly refuse you, will at once set your bounds and you dare not pass them. His excuse is, "the sentiment of the people here will not allow such things."

Strange to say, the white minister of the gospel in the South is, of all professional men, the most selfish and impolite, apparently. Not that their "hearts are not right," but they, more than any other public men, are controlled by public sentiment. They are in every sense of the word servants of the people, the willing tool in the hands o fthe most hypocritical maudlins on the face of the earth. They ought to be the molders of public sentiment, but they are molded by public sentiment. They ought to be the leaders of the people, but they are led by the people.

Even Sam Jones, the great Georgia evangelist, and the greatest crowd-drawer in the country, with all his influence, dare not meddle with the "arrangement committee's" arrangements, which exclude God's dark-skinned children from worshipping on an equality with his pale-faced sons and daughters in his tent meetings.

Sam Jones will call the white women "old sow cats," "old hussies" and "old lying devils." He will dub the men as "young bucks," "licentious billy goats" and "red-nosed imps of hell," and they will laugh approvingly at his vulgar slang and even hiss him on. He will denominate the "club" as the "gateway to hell" and the fashionable ball as the anteroom to the city of destruction. The audience swallows the pill, the bon tons grit their teeth, grin and bear it all, and when the meeting closes some hypocrit, guilty as the devil, will invite him home to dine, and the whole community gives him a standing invitation to come again.



PROF. A. E. MEYZEEK, Louisville, Ky.

But if Sam Jones should get up in the midst of some great Holy Ghost meeting, while the very breath of God (?) was upon the audience, and say, "Brethren, God has created us all equal. Please let those colored people take seats wherever they can find them" the Holy Ghost would immediately take wings and fly off to a clime where only the pure in heart shall ever enter, and Sam Jones would be run out of town on the next train daubed all over with decayed hen fruit.

The average so-called evangelist seems to be a very bold and daring individual, but one of two things is evident. He is either a great coward or his heart is not right, and all his talk is simply for effect. It is merely professional. John the Baptist lost his head, but he kept his heart. He poured grape and canister into the castle of sin. He was bold and pure-hearted, too. He went to his God with the consciousness that he had done his duty.

The truth is the heart of Dixie is not right. Much is said about "Southern sentiment." Southern sentiment reminds me of a great big overgrown, spoiled baby. It must be nursed, but it can not be controled.

Let us look for a moment on two or three illustrations: (a) An agent (white) called at my house the other day to induce me to purchase his wares. While there he asked for a drink of water. He was accommodated, drinking out of the same glass that my family and friends use daily. He was grateful and so expressed himself. I met the same man up town in a short time afterwards at a soda fountain in a drug store. He would have gone into hysterics if I had been permitted to buy and drink a glass of soda by his side. (b) Thousands of people gathered at Chickamauga Park on the 17th to witness the military review. The day was hot. There was plenty of (mean) water, but only the thoughtful came procided with vessels to drink from. I was provided with a tin dipper, the property of one of my parishoners, who saw me panting for the liquid. As soon as I drank I was beseiged by a famishing horde of white ladies and men eager to grasp my dipper. Being of a merciful temperament I consented. They used the old tin dipper with a vengeance. I only secured it again with the greatest difficulty. They knew it was a "nigger dipper;" they had stood by with tongues hanging out looking at the colored contingent, even the "pickaninnies," use that dipper, yet they were glad to get a chance at it.

I come back to the city and meet that same crowd at a dago fruit stand. They are taking a "milk-shake." I call for one too, and it is offered me in a different glass altogether. The women throw up their hands in horror and the men mutter out some un-Sunday school words and all walk off swearing vengeance against that dago. (c) Either for the sake of guarding against the social equality scare or for fear of being outraged by burly "Negro brutes," the white ladies of the South are jealously enjoined against coming in touch with colored men, and yet the white men of the South would no more trust another white man on their premises as they do a Negro than they would a bengal tiger. Negro servants—some as handsome as can be, others as ugly as sin; some as fair as a white man, others black as ink—may be seen every day seated in a one-seat vehicle with the "mistress," both wrapped in the same laprobe and they go a distance of many miles alone. Nothing is said or thought. This association is perfectly harmless and not a single instance has ever been reported where such a servant has deported himself improperly toward his charge.

The most gigantic piece of tomfoolery practiced among an enlightened people is the Jim-Crow car law. Negroes of all description may crowd into the street cars of any city, ride for miles jammed up against the "blue bloods" with never a protest. But when it comes to travel on the railroad train the Negro must go into the car "consecrated" to the despised race. In many cases the car is but little better than a hog pen. It is a very nice law, however, for a colored servant girl, carrying a white baby, may enter a white coach and ride anywhere in Uncle Sam's dominion unmolested.

There would appear to be a great prejudice against the blacks in the South. But 90 per cent. of the whites will have no one to cook their meals and nurse their children but black women and girls. Preference is given too, to the dark-skinned ones for obvious reasons.

But I close now and continue in my next to discuss another phase of this subject.

J. A. JONES.

114 West Terrace street, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Notes.

Terre Haute, Ind., Special.—Rev. Harris, after having ably assited Rev. Henry with his campmeeting, has returned to his work at Bloomington. * * Rev. Cravens spent Tuesday here the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Alice Letcher. Rev. Cravens was appointed to St. Paul Church, Indianapolis. * * Lucius Mitchell has returned from Indianapolis and acepted a position at the New Filbeck House. * * Rev. Jones was indisposed this week. * * J. W. Waldern is reported much improved. * * S. P. Smith was in the city Wednesday to attend the funeral of the late Andrew Hall. * * Commencing Monday a fair will be held at Saulter's Chapel under the auspices of the Sewing Circle. * * The members of the Hod carriers union turned out in the parade on Labor day. * * Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Jackson will celebrate their fifteenth wedding anniversary september 19. * * Rev. J. Siler was appointed to the A. M. E. Church in Anderson while S. B. Jones was returned to this city. * * Mrs. Ca ie Banks, of New Albany, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Monroe, of Fourteenth street. * * Mrs. Laura Joine is improving. * * Robert Cruitup has returned from Nashvlle where he attended the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Nancy Critup.

The 'Negro as a politician will be a failure so long as he follows the windy route instead of the plain road of brain and manhood.—Paul Quinn Weeklyy

THE SCOPE OF THE WAR

WITH SPAIN—THE CONDUCT OF A NATION IN THE HOUR

Of Success and Victor is a Sure Index of Its Character—The Bravery of Our Colored Soldiers.

So rapidly have the scenes upon the stage of the great theater of the present war been shifted within the past few months from the orient to occident; so brilliant have been the achievements upon the one hand, so humiliating upon the other, that the student of contemporaneous history is unable to grasp the magnitude of their significance, much less to read out the profound influence which they shall have upon the future. America is not bound by age-long traditions and customs, nor has she as yet established many precedents which she feels herself bound to follow. In this war, as in all the previous ones waged by this country, the scope has far transcended the original design. The flash of the saber in the air, accompaniedby volleys of musketry and roar of cannon, accomplish in a few brief days and months what generations have hoped and striven for in vain. America can reiterate the proud boast of Napoleon—she has established peace and enlarged the borders of glory. But the victory of American over Spanish arms at Manila, Santiago and in Porto Rico will bring to us deeper humiliation and greater woes if we, like many others who have gone before us, become intoxicated through victories and fail to remember that their only proper use is to help and benefit not only this nation, but mankind.

The conduct of a nation in the hour of success and victory is a sure index of its character. Read in this light the magnanimous manner in which America has always dealt with her conquered foes, preserving with honor the banner of liberty and justice that she has unfurled to the nations of the earth. Toward victories of the present hour none of the troops engaged have contributed more by their courage and bravery than the colored soldiers in this history-making epoch. We, too, have made history by our courage and conspicuous bravery in battle.

The American public is at last universally according to our colored fighters the just renown they have so nobly won. In this hour of success and victory we hear much talk of Anglo-Saxon courage and invincibility, but America has never conquered an enemy without the presence of the Negro to turn the tide of battle to victory. To the thoughtful Afro-American there are quite other questions than what shall we do with the Philippines and how a stable government shall be given to Cuba. He is considering whether larger opportunities will come to him to walk unhindered in the pathway of liberty and progress. Substantial recognition of the patriotism and bravery of the colored soldiers has as yet received but scant recognition from the government and be it said to the everlasting credit of the colored people that no volunteer companies or regiments of 'Negroes in any Northern State have been willing to enlist under the leadership of white officers; as a result of this, Illinois has given to the nation a regiment (the Eighth) officered entirely by colored men. This regiment is now at Santiago guarding the interest of the United States and bidding fair to show as much efficiency under command of its Negro officers as other regiments have done under the command of white men.

But a few months ago I received a letter from a friend who is an officer in the regular army, who said that a colored regiment officered by colored men was a phantom, that it never would be seen in my day, nor that of my children; and yet within a few brief weeks it has come to be colonel, surgeons, hospital staff, musicians and everything else that belongs to the regiment, and with all this comes the $25,000 a month which it takes to pay them. Now that we have gained this advance in the army we shall never go back, and if we courageously hold the ground already gained we shall be able to secure still larger recognition in the future.

And now shall it be said that the A. M. E. Church in Cuba is also a phantom, a dream? We have sent our banner in the hands of Brother Astwood on the heels of our conquering soldiers. While I do not look for any very flattering results among the people of Cuba from this effort of ours in the near future, yet he may be able to plant a seed which in the years to come will expand into a growth of great influence and power. As we have borne the brunt of battle and shared in the victories of

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

PAY FEES OR SUFFER

TIPS THAT MUST BE GIVEN ON THE BIG OCEAN LINERS.

The Passenger Who Seeks to Evade This System of Mild Blackmailing Has His Life on Board Made Miserable by the Employees of the Steamship.

The fee system is more rigidly enforced on a big passenger steamship than anywhere else. It is one of the places where servants demand their fees and tell you the amount that they think you ought to give them. While the waiters at restaurants and hotels expect fees for their services and will hint and may perhaps make it embarrassing for you if they are not paid they have not gone so far as to tell you that they want a fee and prescribe the amount. Even porters do not do that. They come around, brush your coat and hat and run the whisk over your trousers, but it is seldom that they ask you for any money, let alone a specified amount.

On the passenger steamers the stewards regard their fees as a matter of right as much as the steamship company regards your passage money. It is possible to avoid paying the fees, as they are not collectable by law, but the passenger who does not pay them will have trouble in getting his luggage off the steamer, and it would be well for him to keep off steamers afterward where any of the servants of that boat are employed.

The stewards seem to have some sort of fee guidebook or black list of passengers who do not give fees, so that they can make them suffer on future trips. Certain fees are regularly fixed and expected, irrespective of the cost of the stateroom or the style in which a man travels, while certain other fees depend on the style. For an ordinary passenger there are fees to be given to the stateroom steward, the saloon steward, the deck steward, the smoking room steward and the barber and bath man.

The fee to the steward who looks after your stateroom is about 10 shillings. The steward who waits on you at the table should receive the same fee. The deck steward, for bringing you an occasional drink and looking after your steamer chair and rugs, expects 5 shillings, but he will take half a crown. The smoking room steward expects 5 shillings, and if you are in the smoking room a great part of the trip he feels that he is entitled to as much as the stateroom steward or your waiter. A bath every day on the passage can be had for a 5 shilling fee.

These rates are fixed by long custom. The stewards can tell whether or not a man understands the rates and if he will pay at the end of the trip. If they do not think that he will, they give him hints from time to time until they get some assurance on his part that he recognizes the obligation of the fee system. If they think he will not pay, he will have a hard time of it. He will find that his stateroom is not well made up; that he does not get care when he is seasick; that he is served last at the table and does not get the things that he ordered; that the wrong drinks and cigars come to him in the smoking room, and that his steamer chair is constantly lost. The servants are as effective as seasickness in making a man's trip miserable.

These fees are not to be paid until the last day of the trip. The servants very speedily find out at which place a passenger is to get off. If making his first trip, they are pretty sure to know it. It is advisable for him in that case to tell his stateroom steward and his waiter that he will give them the regular fee at the end of the trip if they serve him properly and that if they do not they will not get a penny. If he tells them this in the proper way, he will get as good service as the man who is well known.

The last morning of the trip the stateroom steward comes round for his fee. If the passenger does not offer it, the steward suggests that it is customary to give him a fee, and that the regular fee is half a sovereign. If anything less is offered him and he thinks he can get a half sovereign by refusing to accept less, he will at once hand the proffered sum back and say in an insolent way that he never takes less than the regular fee.

With many passengers, particularly women, this remark and the tone extract the 10 shillings. The saloon steward does the same thing. The stewards work in with each other, and if a man succeeds in avoiding the stateroom steward the saloon steward will ask him for both himself and the stateroom steward. As a man cannot get off the ship until it stops, there is no way of escaping these demands, which will be repeated during the last day of the trip until the passenger succumbs.—New York Home Journal.

Genuine.

Mrs. Parvenu—That picture in the corner is by an old master.

Mrs. Swartleigh—Indeed. I would never have guessed it.

Mrs. Parvenu—Yes, the man I bought it from gave me a written guarantee that the painter was past 75 before he done a stroke on it.—Chicago News.

In Use.

Mamma (at the breakfast table)—You always ought to use your napkin, Georgie.

Georgie—I am usin it, mamma. I've got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it.—Chicago Tribune.

Much of the artificial coloring of foods is traditional and not meant to deceive. Thus candies are colored obviously to please the eye and add to the attractiveness of the confectioner's showcase, and likewise butter and mustard are colored with no intent to spoil their purity.

The average age at which women marry in civilized countries is 23½ years.

GOLDENROD.

I know a field, a sunny field,
  But not in sunny France,
And there is neither glint of shield
  Nor gleam of pennoned lance,
Nor does the wind toss knightly plumes,
  Nor silken tents unfold,
And yet in autumn it becomes
  The field of the cloth of gold.

For when the haze of summer days
  Has melted from the skies
And we, without reproof, may gaze
  Up into heaven's eyes,
A host their plumes and banners shake
  In joust with breezes bold,
And goldenrod's bright champions make
  The field of the cloth of gold.

The butterflies with blazoned wings
  Are heralds for the fight,
And many a lovely lady flings
  Her token to her knight.
And so amid their gorgeous suite,
  With pomp and wealth untold,
Summer and autumn royally meet
  On the field of the cloth of gold.

—Martha Hartford in St. Nicholas.

FEAR OF RAIN IN CUBA.

The Evil Effect of Water Is Not a Mere Superstition There.

The average Cuban is dreadfully afraid of rainwater. He believes that drenching in a rainstorm, followed by exposure to the rays of the sun, produces fever—not necessarily yellow fever, but an attack something similar to what is known as swamp fever in Mississippi or chagres in the isthmus of Panama.

The same belief prevails in Central and South America, but in a greater degree. On both coast lines of Nicaragua a light shower is the signal for a general scampering indoors and a disinclination to come out again until the sky is perfectly clear. Up on the high plateau on which the city of Caracas in Venezuela is situated and where there should be little or no fear of fever the natives are afraid to get even their faces wet. At the first appearance of a rainstorm the cab drivers, of whom there are more than 400, put up oilcloth screens in front of them and direct the course of the horses through a couple of peepholes, avoiding even a slight splash in the face.

All strangers from northern latitudes visiting Caracas are advised that not only is rain dangerous, but that it is not safe to take a bath within ten days after their arrival. Men accustomed to a daily plunge find this advice difficult to follow, especially in such a warm climate. Most of them disregard it and find that it does them no harm, and that it is a superstition based upon the laziness that follows a residence in an atmosphere so enervating that the dogs are too tired to get out of the way of the horse if the horse wasn't too tired to step on them.

The Cuban fear of rain, however, is based upon experience and is not a mere superstition.—New York Press.

Swapping Telephones.

The following story comes from the Grand Rapids Press and has to do with a man and a woman who are employed in different offices in one of the large buildings of that city. Each office has a telephone, but as it happens one is an instrument belonging to the Citizens' company, the other a Bell instrument.

One day the man had occasion to use the Citizens' line and stepped across the hall to the lady's office.

"Have you a Citizens' phone?" he asked, and she replied in the affirmative.

"Well," he ventured: "I'm a citizen. May I use it?"

Why, of course he might use it, but inwardly she was inclined to envy his ability to stand up and assert his citizenship in this way, for some of her womanly propensities were of the "newish" sort. An hour later she balanced accounts with him.

"Have you a Bell telephone?" she asked on stepping into his office. He did not try to deny it.

"Well, I'm a belle. May I use it?'

The Howell Torpedo.

Commodore John A. Howell, who has just been promoted to the rank of rear admiral, is the inventor of a self propelling torpedo that differs in several respects from the Whitehead. The chief novelty of the American system relates to the mode of driving the screw.

Whitehead stored compressed air in a chamber in his torpedo and placed in an adjoining compartment a small engine which should be operated thereby at the right juncture. Howell employs a heavy flywheel, which is put in rapid revolution, just before the torpedo is launched, by connecting its projecting axle with a steam engine that is entirely independent of the torpedo. The Howell system has been improved since it was first patented in 1871, and it has been extensively used in the United States navy.

The Rarest Bird.

The rarest bird in existence is a certain kind of pheasant in Annam. For many years its existence was known only by the fact that its longest and most splendid plume was in much request by mandarins for their headgear. A single skin is worth $400, and the living bird would be priceless, but it soon dies in captivity.

Uses of the Fan In Japan.

The uses of the fan are many and various in Japan, where it is carried by men, women and children. A butterfly shaped fan in the hands of the umpire at wrestling and fencing matches is made to express a number of messages perfectly understood and promptly attended to by the combatants.

Ocean waves have on a number of occasions dashed over the tops of lighthouses which are 150 feet high. As a wave in the open ocean is accompanied by a depression as deep as the wave is high, a ship in the trough of the sea encountering such waves would be banked by hills of water, if the term may be used, 300 feet high.

Economy is half the battle of life. It is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well.—Spurgeon.

THE AMERICAN SAILOR.

Jacky Has Become a Specialist and a Credit to the Navy.

Jacky, who used to be more sailor than gunner, is now more gunner than sailor. Just in proportion as he has ceased to be a part of the great engine on which he lives, so he has come more and more into the control of it, and as the cardinal purpose of a warship is to hit things with her projectiles Jacky has become a specialist in getting that work out of her. He does it in two places—at the guns and at the engines. Correctly pointed guns are of no use unless the platform on which they rest is put in proper relation to the thing to be hit and kept there. Equally it is useless to get the ship into proper place unless the guns are correctly pointed. Men who can do either of these things must have natural capacities and be susceptible to education, and only men of this sort are eligible for our navy.

Accordingly the "beach comber," or the "rock scorpion," or any other variety of that ruck of marine refuse which drifts around the great maritime ports and ships in any craft where "grub" is plenty and work light, no longer slings his hammock on Uncle Sam's berth deck, as he used to do, to the shame of the service, in years gone by. Nor can the tramp nor the jailbird nor even the incorrigible black sheep of the family thus be provided for, to the relief of constables and long suffering relatives. No man or boy can now pass a United States naval recruiting officer unless he is clean, healthy, honest, young, strong and intelligent, nor can he afterward get that advancement, which is certainly open to him without fear or favor, unless he continues to show aptitude and ability.—Park Benjamin in Independent.

ARMY AND NAVY GUNS.

A Vast Difference In the Number of Men Required to Handle Them.

The number of men required to man naval guns of the British, French, German and American navies is about the same, although the French are understood to have more men as a rule for some of the larger guns.

For the 4 inch and 5 inch all services require four men to work each piece; for the 6 inch, six men are needed, and for the 10, 12 and 13 inch the same number.

As nearly all our 8, 10, 12 and 13 inch guns are used in pairs and mounted in turrets the 12 men working them are protected by heavy plates of steel. For the little 1 pounders three men are necessary to work them rapidly, and for the 3 pounders and 6 pounders four men are assigned, and for the Hotchkiss three men.

Treble the number of men seem to be required to work the same caliber of guns in our coast defense system, although there is no special reason for this, unless it be due to the fact that the army guns are mounted on disappearing carriages and are not provided with turrets, which naturally limits the space of the operators. An army 8 inch gun takes 15 men to work it; a 10 inch gun requires 18 men, and a 12 inch gun, the largest now constructed by the army, calls for 21 men.

It will be seen, therefore, that a 13 inch naval gun is operated by six men, while an army gun of one inch less caliber calls for 21 men. The navy gun can be fired just as rapidly with its six men as the army gun can be fired with its larger number.—Boston Herald.

At Sea on Maskat.

A funny scene occurred many years ago in congress. A present of Arabian horses, a sword, etc., arrived from the imam of Maskat for President Adams. A western member with some heat moved that the gift should be sent back, with a letter from congress, informing the ruler of Maskat that the president of the United States was no king, but the servant of the people, and was not permitted to give or receive presents.

Another member rose. "Such a letter, Mr. Speaker," he said, "can easily be written. But where is it to be sent? Where is Maskat?"

There was no response. Apparently not a member of the house was prepared to answer, nor could Maskat then be found in any atlas published in this country. It was found at last on a German map. A civil answer was returned, and the geographers made haste to insert Maskat in the next edition of their maps.—Exchange.

The Other Way Around.

The loyalty of the Scottish highlander to his kilt is a picturesque thing. He will never admit that it makes him cold, and highlanders who were suffering from cold in the ordinary dress of civilization have been known to substitute the kilt for it in order to get warm, though this would be much like removing one's coat and waistcoat and rolling up one's shirt sleeves for the same purpose.

It is said that a stranger, seeing a soldier in full highlander uniform shivering in a cold wind, asked him:

"Sandy, are you cold with the kilt?"

"Na, na, mon," the soldier answered indignantly, "but I'm nigh kilt with the cauld!"—Exchange.

Hurrah!

W. J. Spratley, the Egyptologist, thinks that "there can be no doubt that the Egyptian soldiers in ancient times went into the battle to the inspiring cheer of the 'Hoo Ra! Hoo Ra! Hoo Ra!' and if the average questioning man asks why he replies with this, 'Because Hoo Ra (in the tongue of the Rameses) means 'the king, the king, the king!' "

Turning the Stock.

A writer in The Dry Goods Chronicle says: "A good point for the retail merchant to remember is that it is not how large a business he does, but how many times his stock is turned in the course of the year, that really indicates the successful merchant."

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Thousands of men will welcome the news that a most successful remedy has been found which will quickly cure them of any form of nervous debility, impotency, lost manhood, night losses, lack of vigor, relieve them of all the doubt and uncertainity which such men are peculiarly liable to, and restores the organs to natural strength and vigor of youth. As it costs nothing to get this wonderful formula it would seem that any man, suffering from any form of nervous debility, ought to be deeply interested in such a remedy, without which they continue to live an existence of untold misery. The remedy in question was the result of many years research as to what combination of medicine would be most effective in restoring to men the strength they need. Send your name and address to the Dr. Knapp Medical Co., 107 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., stating that you are not writing out of idle curiosity, but wish to make use of the prescription by giving the remedy a trial, will be answered promptly and without evidence as to where information came from.

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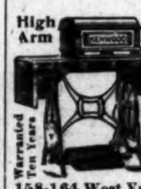

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Price 50 cents. Sold by druggists. Read advertisement elsewhere in this paper. Write to The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co., 15 Washington St., Chicago, Ill., for circular giving full particulars, and mention this paper.

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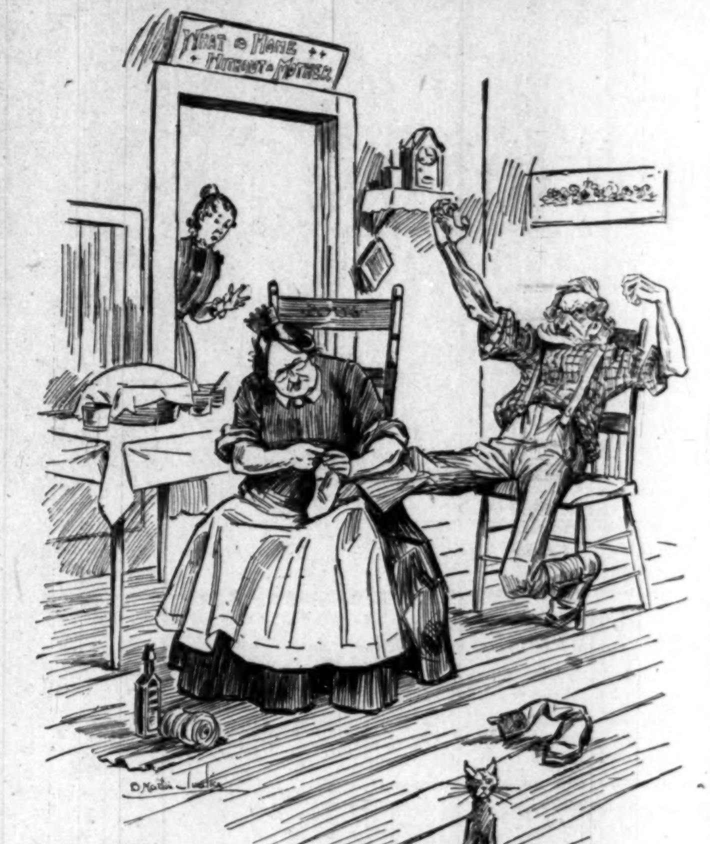
The Funniest Book of the Century
SAMANTHA AMONG THE BRETHREN. By Josiah Allen's Wife.



What is Home Without a Mother

"Oh! argue and dispute with a dyin' man!"

The above is one of the illustrations from the very funny book "Samantha Among the Brethren," by Josiah Allen's Wife. Over 100,000 copies of this book were sold by agents in expensive binding for $2.50 each. We have arranged to supply our readers with a special premium edition, which contains every word found in the $2.50 edition, and over fifty comic pictures, similar to the one shown above. Samantha's gossip about the "doin's" of Josiah and her neighbors and their tribulations in raising money with which to support the "meetin' house" makes you laugh till you cry. The book is pure and wholesome, and highly endorsed by Bishop John P. Newman and Frances E. Willard. It drives away the blues. It is unexcelled for reading aloud to the family. We pay the postage and guarantee the book to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. In order to boom subscriptions we make the following liberal clubbing offer:

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For 30 days I will give sufficient CHEVELINE for straightening two heads of hair for $5.00, instead of one as formerly.

We use no hot irons or pasting down with grease in this treatment, and the hair is not changed from dampness, but on the contrary is made more beautiful by washing, and the straightening appears as natural as if born with it. Send a piece of your hair and 10c and I will return it as a sample of my work.

The Mystic Pomade

which will make the hair soft straight and glossy and as beautiful as Cheveline, but not so lasting at 50c per bottle. Use Mme. Turner's Scalp Soap 25c.

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Our Improved Medicated Hair Grower or Scalp Cleaner is an unexcelled article for promoting the growth of the hair, even on the temple where the hair is oftimes very scant. It also removes the dandruff and impurities rom the scalp. Price $1.00 per bottle. Use Mme. Turner's Mystic Scalp Soap 25c

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General News

THE TRYST.

Alone I wait in the old beechwood,
At our tryst by the ruined mill,
And the only sound that greets my ear
Is the note of the whippoorwill.

The silent shades of the August eve
O'er the shadowed ruins fall,
But the only sound that comes to me
Is the whippoorwill's sweet call.

I wait in vain for a sound more sweet,
A note that is far more dear.
'Tis a signal whica says one I love is high,
A whistle soft and clear.

The fireflies gleam in the old beechwood,
Where I wait by the ruined mill,
But naught I hear in the silent night
Save the lonely whippoorwill.

—Rose VanB. Speece.

AFGHANISTAN VENDETTAS.

How Deadly Blood Feuds Are Waged In the Khyber Pass.

During the time I have been in India, writes a soldier correspondent, the most interesting period was when I was stationed on duty for three months some years back in Landikotal, on the Afghanistan side of the far famed Khyber pass. Here I was able to forcibly realize the meaning of "vendetta," as the characteristic blood feuds of the Afridis are quaint and interesting.

The pass itself is a neutral zone between India and Afghanistan, but we exercise our dominion over the road that winds its way for 21 miles through the narrow valley. Here, as elsewhere in Afghanistan, blood feuds are a recognized institution among the tribes and last through generations, the dishonor resting with that family who last suffered from some defeat or treacherous murder.

When an encounter occurs between two tribes occupying settlements on opposite sides of the road mentioned, one or other must cross it before commencing firing, as firing across the road is prohibited, but on either side they can exercise their friendly feelings toward each other without hindrance.

But still quainter is it when the feuds are between close neighbors. Each family, with near relations, occupies a number of mud huts, inclosed in a square surrounded by a thick, high wall of mud, stone and wood. At one corner of these squares is built a watch tower 30 feet high, where the family marksman takes his position and playfully picks off any unfortunate who shows himself in the next square. Constitutionals are therefore confined on both sides and limited to nightly prowls.—*Strand Magazine.*

Manners Outside the Navy.

The ordinary seaman's respect for rank and station when not connected with his beloved vessel is decidedly meager. When the president of the United States visits one of our men-of-war, he is received at the gangway by the admiral, commanding officer and all of the officers of the ship, in full uniform, the crew at quarters for inspection, the marine guard drawn up with the band on the quarterdeck, the national flag is displayed at the main, the drummer gives four ruffles, the band plays the national air and a salute of 21 guns is fired. The same ceremony also takes place on his leaving.

On one occasion the president visited one of the ships informally, dispensing with the salute and ceremony, when one of the men rather indignantly asked another who that lubber was on the quarterdeck that didn't "douse his peak" to the commodore.

"Choke your luff, will you," was the reply, "that's the president of the United States."

"Well, ain't he got manners enough to salute the quarterdeck, if he is?"

"Manners! What does he know about manners? I don't suppose he was ever out of sight of land in his life."—"On a Man-of-war."

Plurals of Nouns Ending In "O."

In the formation of the plural of nouns with this ending the general rule is that es is added to the singular, as in potatoes, cargoes, buffaloes, yet the following words add only s: Grotto, junto, canto, cento, quarto, portico, octavo, duodecimo, tyro, solo (all, by the bye, foreign words), and also all nouns ending in io, as folio, folios; or, in fact, whenever o is immediately preceded by a vowel, as cameo, embryo, etc. A notable peculiarity is to be observed with regard to nouns substantive ending with the sound of o. If they be words of more than one syllable, they for the most part end simply in o, but if only of one syllable, they take an e after the o, thus, canto, potato, quarto, hero, but doe, foe, roe, sloe, toe, woe, etc. Yet other monosyllables, not nouns substantive, have no final e, as so, lo, no.—Literature of Typography.

Crabs and Earthquakes.

For some time previous to the day upon which the great Chilean earthquake occurred swarms of crabs of an unknown variety were seen in the bay of Payta. They all appeared to be greatly excited and were literally climbing over each other in their efforts to escape the impending calamity. There were millions of them, and "ten days after the earthquake the dead crabs were thrown upon the beach in a wall line 3 feet or 4 feet wide along the whole extent of the bay."

"To the Lamppost."

This is a mistranslation of "A la lanterne!" There was no lamppost. The lamp was hung over the middle of the street, in the center of a cord, which passed over pulleys at the sides of the street. The lamp was let down, the person to be hanged was substituted for it, and the ends of the cord pulled.—Notes and Queries.

The humming of telegraph wires is not caused by the wind, for it is heard during perfect calms. It has been conjectured that changes of temperature, which lighten or loosen the wires, probably produce the sound.

The skin of the kangaroo, when properly tanned, never cracks.

CONTRASTS IN NAPLES.

Only a Step From Royal Magnificence to Crowds of Half Naked Workers.

One of the strangest contrasts in Naples is to walk from the royal palace, with its fine marble staircase, up the new Corse Re d'Italia and to climb into the steep streets around the Church of San Soverino e Sosio.

These streets are the dwelling places of the dyers, and one steps from regal magnificence into a crowd of seminaked people, who are busily dipping great hanks of cotton or wool into seething caldrons. As elsewhere, the work is carried on in the street, and little streams of water—red, yellow, brown and black—pour over the rough stones and gather in multicolored pools, while on low benches against the walls women are washing clothes, standing in the dirty, soapy water that splashes over from their tubs.

The passersby walk heedlessly through the dye and soapsuds, while the children find pleasant occupation in throwing mud of every variety of color at anybody who chances to be wearing light colored garments. It is a veritable feast of color from the merely spectacular point of view, but a visit to these streets leaves a bodily as well as a mental impression.

Very often in the depths of these sordid alleys one comes across a forgotten old palace, built when carriages were unknown, its great court of honor crowded with booths, its vast halls filled with a heterogeneous collection of men, women and children, fowls, goats, sheep and occasionally a donkey, all living together in the happiest proximity. The massive old walls are hidden beneath centuries of dirt; the woodwork has, for the most part, disappeared; the rooms that once knew the revels of Angevin nobles now shelter the haphazard existence of lazzaroni.—Ludgate.

FUN IN THE FOOTNOTE.

A Popular Librettist Couldn't Withhold a Joke on Prospective Bride.

W. S. Gilbert does not retain all of his humor for use in his librettos.

In the early days of his success, when Gilbert and Sullivan were considered by managers as the "sure winners" in the comic opera field, a young woman who was a member of one of the "Pinafore" companies wrote to Gilbert telling him of her approaching marriage with a young man of good position and family.

Gilbert congratulated the young woman and expressed the hope that her future might be prosperous and happy.

Only a little more than a month passed, and another letter from the same girl reached him, in which she stated that her engagement with the young man had been broken and that she had accepted another suitor.

He replied that he had every confidence in her judgment and again expressed his hearty wishes for her welfare.

It was almost two months after that that Gilbert received a third letter from the same girl, who informed him that young Lord —— had proposed and that she had accepted him after breaking her engagement with No. 2.

Gilbert's humor could no longer withstand the temptation, and he wrote, "I desire to congratulate you on your approaching marriage with"— Here he placed an asterisk and in a footnote added:

"Here insert the name of the happy man."

This is probably as characteristic a piece of humor as any that appears in his "Bab Ballads" or in his works for the stage.—New York Press.

Wonderful Pumping Engines.

The standard attained by the performance of modern pumping engines is pretty high, as was illustrated by an incident which occurred not long ago here in New York, where some large pumping engines that had recently been set up and were working at rather high speed and almost absolutely without noise were inspected by an expert in such matters who hailed from an interior city. He remarked, "Well, those engines work very nicely now, but wait until you get to pumping water at that speed and then you will hear something from them probably."

His astonishment may perhaps be imagined when it was demonstrated to him that they were at that moment pumping water and had been continuously doing so for 48 hours.—American Machinist.

Editor The Freeman:—I am confident that The Freeman excels all other journals published by colored Americans. It is a great national paper and ought to be read by every colored man and woman everywhere. Faithfully yours, Moses Dickson, St. Louis, Mo.

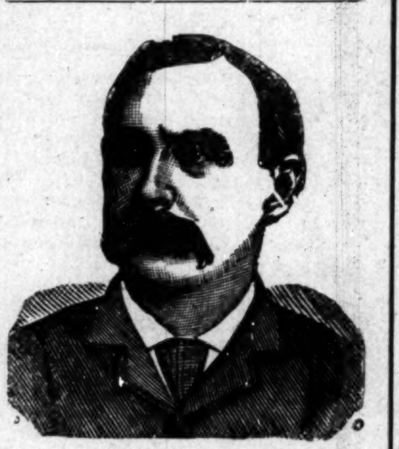
Eufaula, Ala.

Read The Freeman. Copies on sale every Saturday at A. H. Gary's barber shop.

Dear Sir—Illness kept me from sending in the money I owe The Freeman before this date. I lost the bill which you sent me. I am told that a dollar is now worth four shillings and a penny, English money: I send you herein twelve shillings, which will pay off my back debt of last year, and at least six months of this year. Please be so kind as to let me know how we stand. I will try to be up to date in my future payments to The Freeman. I will be sending you an article ere long. It pleases me to see the great progress The Freeman is making. I am very sorry not to have succeeded in getting English subscribers, but I shall not give up hope of finding some yet; my personal friends are very glad to read my copies, and some look forward to their arrival with as much eagerness as I do.

With very best regards, I remain yours very truly, Thomas Rutling.

We invite our readers to give consideration to the advertisement of the Palace Dry Goods and Manufacturing Co., on the last page. They will treat you right and guarantee you satisfaction.



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RICH, HAPPY AND SUCCESSFUL

with all their undertakings, while those who neglect his advice are still laboring against poverty. Through his perfect knowledge of chemistry he can impart to you a secret that will overcome your enemies and win you friends. His aid and advice has often been solicited; the result has always been the securing of speedy and happy marriages and all your wishes. In love affairs he never fails. He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex.

It is the curse of Spiritualism that in all large cities there are a class of men and women who claim powers they do not possess. They have neither gifts, credentials, nor references Surely the colored people are not so wanting in senses as to throw their time and money away on such. Dr. Shea refers to the Hon. Chas. Miller, capitalist 2481 Atlantic Avenue; the Hon. Wm. Denmore, architect and builder, 47 Cleveland avenue, and Mr. Fred Lampe, grocer. 641 Fulton street, Brooklyn. All have known him for the past ten years. He gives a free test of his power to all. The doctor has practiced five years in New Orleans, St Louis, Memphis and Louisville; understands thoroughly the diseases, spells or influences the race is subject to. He has now and always had large patronage from them.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

Brooklyn, Aug. 15.—This is to certify that I came to New York from Albany I was a stranger in a strange city, out of work and out of money. I had no luck in anything I undertook. What to do I did not know. A friend advised me to go and see Dr. Shea. I did. He told me the cause of my troubles; he took me in and treated me as a brother. Through him I got a good position that very week. I had been to others; they took my money and did me no good. I bless the day I first met Dr. Shea. I would advise all in bad luck, sick or in trouble to go to him at once. Sincerely
Albert Ayres,
2937 Atlantic avenue.

Brooklyn, Aug. 15,—This letter is to certify that my husband had gone away and had been absent two years. I mourned for him night and day. I gave him up as dead. Hearing of the wonderful things Dr. Shea was doing I resolved to consult him. He told me that my husband was alive and well and where he was; told me he would come home and when. To my joy all of it came true. He is home now, came back like one from the dead. I also wish to say that this month I lost $250. I am a poor woman and I was almost insane. I went to Dr. Shea and he told me I would find my money and to my intense joy I did find it as he told me I thank God there is a man so gifted in our midst that can help people and tell them what to do. Sincerely.
121-23rd street. Mrs. Barrett.

A SENSATION IN BROOKLYN—A MINISTER'S STATEMENT:

I wish to state that one of my parishoners was sick and in trouble for a long time, Mrs. Brown, 37 Gay street. No one seemed to understand her case. She had several doctors, but none of them seemed to know what was the matter. None could do her any good It was my duty as her pastor to call and see her. Hearing of the wonderful work being done by Dr. Shea the last few years, I thought I would call and see him myself, I found him a sympathetic gentleman. He gave me a wonderful test of his powers; told me to send him a lock of patient's hair, which I did by her daughter. He told at once what was the matter and in a short time cured her sound and well. Her family had seemingly been under a cloud. Now all is changed. All are well and prosperous. I can truly and heartily recoommend Dr. Shea, to all those in sickness or distress of any kind. Rev. William Johnson, pastor Lebanon church, Brooklyn.

Dr. Shea can show thousands suc as the above.

DR. SHEA

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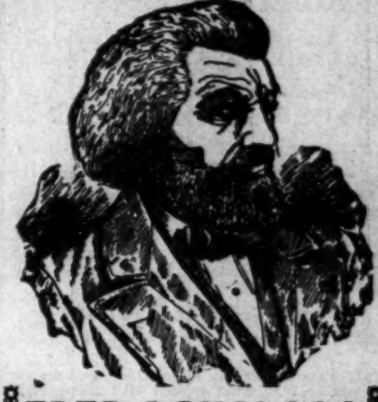

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We prefer not to return manuscript where the articles are short, and copies easily taken—such as poems, anecdotes and brief sketches, and in no cases will we undertake to return manuscripts unless stamps for that purpose accompany the article. We will not pay for matter unless it is ordered. All matter for publication must reach this office by Monday of each week, to insure insertion in the current issue.

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All matter should be addressed to

THE FREEMAN,
Geo. L. Knox, Pub., Indianapolis, Ind.

SATURDAY, September 17

THE AFRICANS ARE TALKING.

"Our esteemed contemporary, the Indianapolis Freeman, holds the view that 'the aims and hopes of the American Negro is in the direction of a desire to lose his identity or racial classification," and claims that "a racial evolution is on with amalgamation as its goal." The following paragraphs culled from the Freeman of May 28, show how far the notion suggested by our contemporary is borne out by facts in the United States:

" 'Well, we rather hold the idea that since there are to be separate companies of colored men in the army, that they should be officered by colored men. The government will not deny this concession, but on the other hand, the colored men must concede that the government has no choice but in separating the companies.

" 'Discrimination on account of color in Omaha since the beginning of the Trans-Mississippi is equal to that of anywhere south of the Mason and Dixon line.

" 'Joe Mitchell, colored, an Illinois Central brakeman, was hanged by a mob at Rives, Tenn., on last Sunday night. He was charged with having shoved a white boy tramp off a moving train at Rives. The boy, it is said, lost both legs and died from the effects of his injury. Mitchell was hanged in ten minutes after the mob reached him. Mitchell is another victim to that monster prejudice that theratens to engulf all.'

"The foregoing paragraphs speak for themselves, and indicate the delusion of the idea of amalgamation between the white and black races—an idea which is as repugnant to one as it is to the other. The hybrid is an unnatural product and can never survive the forces of nature operating against it."

We have the greatest respect for the opinions of our very esteemed contemporary, the African journal quoted, but we maintain that the thousands of miles of intervening ocean will not allow the Africans to have a very intimate knowledge of the social relations of the races in America. We, while not speaking oracularly or ex-cathedra, do still affirm that if the Africans have in mind the repatriation of their country by the Negroes of the United States as a result of the treatment they receive that they are "hugging a delusion." If the conclusion is erroneous we shall not, like Joshua, ask that the natural laws be suspended to accomplish the theory. But there is no error in the Freeman's contentions, unless all racial trend and tendencies rests in error. That such and such conditions exist may not be a mater of racial gratification, but the whole matter is void of sentiment or even speculation. The Record quotes liberally from former editorials of the Freeman to the effect that in the end that out of sheer necessity the races will be driven to do the thing it sets forth—the rehabilitation of Africa. It would seem to an observer of affairs in this country, situated in Africa, it would seem that in accordance with those social disturbances in the early ages that caused the periodical migrations of the barbarous hordes that had Central and Southern Europe as a theater, extending even into Asia, that some such a principle should underlie or actuate the movements of Negroes in America, and compel them to flee eternal persecution. It would seem to some far off spectator that the race should escape the tyranny and set up governments and institutions that recognize every man at par. But it is not in the province of this article to speculate as to the motive of the social and civil lethargy, or migratory stagnation, or peradventure their impotence. Suffice to say that at this time the war of racial effacement wages from within and without. It does not perhaps strike the Record that the citations from a former issue of the Freeman are vehicles of danger in establishing its position. This very mal-treatment instead of raising the racial ire to the standpoint of resistance and non-tolerance, and a resultant escapement through the route as laid down by the Record, simply resolves into more insufferable burden but the escape is by way of flying the object of persecution. Relentless pressure is behind the mass and the mass is content to ooze over at the top, a vent spout that frees the lava mass from the crucible of oppression. Movements towards racial solidarity or confederation have so far resulted in unification on the other side which according to the genus of American institutions is not a desideratum. The juices that emulsify seems the order of this racial digestion, and not those that concentrate or crystallize. To the Africans this may be all jargon, and doubtless will ever be so, until they identify themselves with institutions that no theory can make intelligible—nothing short of actual living presence will serve to convert from misconceptions, no matter how sincere or praiseworthy.

The acme of racial feeling has been reached in the result that attended the efforts of Prof. R. R. Wright, a paymaster in the army, when he attempted to pay off some of the southern soldiers. Some of these actually refused to receive their pay from the hands of the colored paymaster, and the payment had to be discontinued. This is carrying things very far indeed, and an example in discipline ought to be set. If the government knew what it was doing in appointing Major Wright, it should now support him by the whole machinery.

ALEXANDER CRUMMELL.

In the death of Rev. Dr. Crummell the race has lost another one of its fine old line gentlemen, much on the order of Douglass, Langston and Bruce. The question naturally arises, are their places being filled, or are they so bountifully filled that it escapes observation? It may be that the day and generation in which they lived gave them prestige, owing to the limited opportunities of colored men of those days, which halo fails to recede or dwindle with the advancing times. It may be that thousands of their like may be quietly plying their vocations, that the exigencies of the times may never call prominently forth—children of circumstances, perhaps, yet for all that they have forever secured to themselves a niche in the temple of fame, that serves a rich bequeathment to the unborn millions. In Dr. Crummell a great and good man has gone. He wore his honors easily, and died triumphant in the faith that for so long had sustained him.

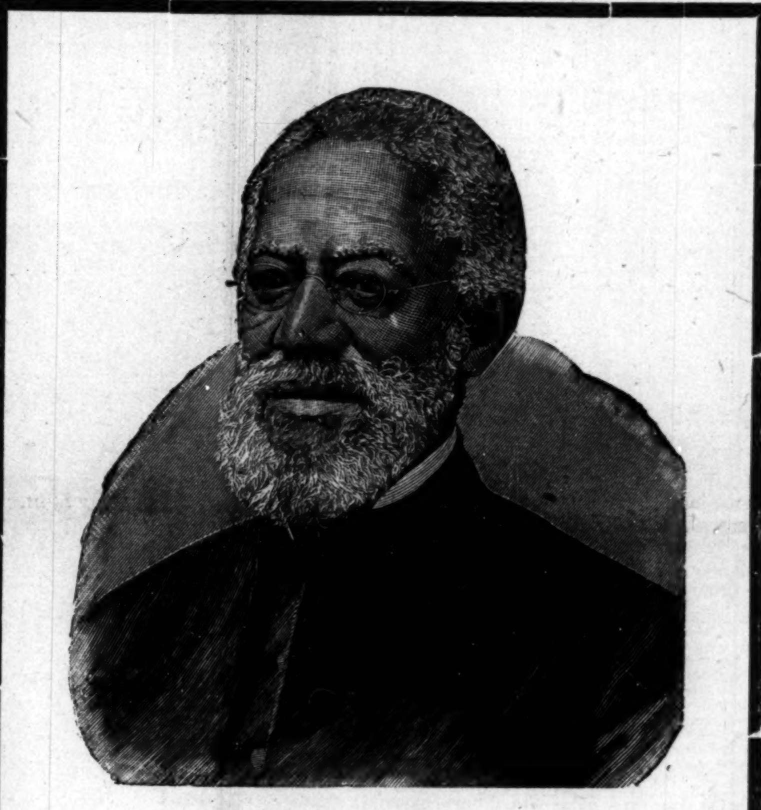
The colored people of Indianapolis have generally been blest with excellent schol houses, modernly equipped for the colored youths, but recently within the past year it can boast of two twelve-room buildings, which from every point of view compare favorably with the best in the land. The buildings are heated throughout by steam. They are supplied with arrangements such as are noted in the best appointed houses, whereby the children not for a single moment are compelled to brave the inclement weather. The luxury of bath departments, a feature quite out of the ordinary, is one of the happy arrangements. A workshop, that has for its object the carving art, and a department of cookery is also a pleasing innovation. The floors are of hardwood, and the rooms have the best of finishings—"a thing of beauty and a joy forever." The majestic buildings are presided over by Miss Mary Willson, a sister-in-law of the late Hon. B. K. Bruce, and J. W. Williams, a man from Harvard.

Items.—Church Doings·

Henderson, Ky., Special.—The public schools opened Monday with a very fair attendance. The enrollment at First street school was 300; at Eighth street, 177. St. Clements Episcopal school opened Monday also enrolment 50. * * Miss Fannie Watson has been appointed to teach in the annex at the Eighth-street school. * * Misses Charlie O'Neal and Laura Allen left Thursday for Nashville to attend school. * * Mrs. Margaret Jordan left last Saturday for Evansville to visit her daughters. * * Dr. S. A. O'Neal was in Earlington last week attending Methodist District conference. Rev. Dunarant attended conference also. * * Editor Johnson of the Kentucky Standard was in the city recently on business. * * Mr. Mike Browne was assaulted last Thursday night near his home on Fagan street, by being struck on the head with an iron dray pin. He was struck in two places over the left eye and on the side of his head. The wounds, while painful, are not considered serious. His assailant has not as yet been apprehended. * * Messrs. John N. Postelle and Ed W. Glass, of Hopginsville were in the city recently atending Republican convention convention. * * Mr. William J. Weston has returned to Terre Haute after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends. * * Miss Elena Cabell gave a luncheon Aug. 31 complimentary to Prof. C. C. Monroe, of Owensboro. * * Dr. C. E. Gowdy has returned to Nashville. Misses Mayme Lewis and Tressye Hollowell spent Sept. 4th in Owensboro. * * Miss Helen White died Sunday, Sept. 11th, after a long illness aged thirteen years, three months and nineteen days. She leaves a mother, sister and brother besides a host of friends to mourn her early demise. * * Mrs. Mattie Barnett-Short, is able to be out again after a long illness. * * Mr. March Valentine spent last Sunday in Owensboro. * * The residence of E. H. Browne was damaged by fire last week. Loss was small. * * The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. William Langley died Sunday morning. * * Mr. Edward Short returned Sunday from Terre Haute. * * Mrs. Mary Bunch is on the sick list. * * Mrs. Jessie Clarke has returned from a three weeks' visit at Clarksville, Tenn. * * Miss Sarah Watson has returned to Evansville. * * Quite a number of Hendersonians attended the basket meeting at Corydon, Seut. 7.

Newsy Notes.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.—The concert given by the Lewis Glee Club at the Immaculate Hall was a decided success. Miss Jennetta Washington well sustained her reputation as the "little nightingale." * * Mr. C. W. Abbington has been spending several days visiting in Nashville. * * Supreme Chancellor Ross of the K. of P. passed through last week and visited the city lodges. * * Bishop Salter left for Nashville last Thursday. He preached an interesting sermon at Warren Chapel on Wednesday night. * * The annual sermon of the Good Samaritans will be preached Sunday at te A. M. E. Church by Rev. Dr. Jones, pastor. * * Mrs. L. T. Tolbert has returned from a visit to Rome, Ga. * * What promises to be the richest entertainment of the season is the elocutionary contest at the Warren Chapel A. M. E. Church, on the 22d inst. The prize will be a gold medal. The following young ladies representing the four leading churches will contest: Miss Mattie Boisan, Beatrice Stallion, Eliza Blackwell, Mary Hawkins, Jennetta Washington, Pearl Whiteside, Minnie Edinburg, Sallie Edinburg. * * Willie Jones left last week for Normal, Ala., where he will attend the A. and M. College.



The Late ALEXANDER CRUMMELL.

Danville, Ind., Special.—Chas H. Stewart, the hustling agent for the Indianapolis Freeman, was in this city recently in the interest of that paper. * * Mrs. Bettie Nelson left Monday for an extended tour through Missouri. * * Mrs. Effie Givens, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with her mother Mrs. Thomas Dudley. * * Walter S. Bennett is the sole representative of the colored contingent of this city in the graduating class of '99. Rev. N. Jones, of Vincennes, Ind., was the guest of H. C. Bennett and wife the first part of the week.

Personal Mention.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—H. J. Bowman was seriously injured by falling glass last week. * * Miss Eliza Lewis and Henry Cooper are on the sick list. * * Chas. James has been quite sick. * * Mrs. Martha Johnson, of Geogetown, Tenn., mother of A. J. Taylor has been quite sick. * * R. D. Moore now holds a chair at the McRoss barber shop. * * Rev. Flagg preached an excellent sermon at Avery Chapel Sunday morning. * * Miss Jessie Hodges and Mr. Julius Hobson were married at the Zion Church on the 8th inst. * * Mr. R. Hodges, of Chicago, is in the city. * * Mrs. J. C. Wells of San Antonio, Texas, has been the guest of Mrs. Jackson for the past week. * * We are pained to note the death of Mrs. Maggie Renels Howard, the daughter of ex-United States Senator H. R. Revels.* *Mrs. Howard was recently graduated from the collegiate department of Rust University. * * William A. Fields, magistrate from the Sixth district of Shelby county, died at his home on the Raleigh road, Sept. 8. The funeral occurred at Springdale, Sept. 10. * * There was a big fire in Memphis Thursday night. The elevator on the levee was burned down. More than $300,000 worth of property was consumed. * * The Muncetter Social Club gave an enjoyable entertainment on the 9th at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Yancy on Wellington street. Those who desire the Freeman may always obtain a copy at the office of H. R. Saddler on Beale street.

Personals.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—The entertainment at the Odd Fellows' Hall was a grand affair. * * Rev. F. R. White has begun his finishing work for this conference year. * * Mrs. Anna Draper, of E. Knoxville, was the guest of friends in Cincinati, O., last week. * * The Lemon Social at Shiloh Presbyterian Church, the 7th, was a success. * * Rev. R. P. Rumbey is attending the association at Johnson City. * * Miss Blanche Weston is quite ill. * * Rev. J. B. Nelson and wife, of Asheville, N. C., are in the city. * * Mrs. Harry T. Turner (nee Noel), of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. Nora L. Trigg this week. * * A. W. Cook is convalescent.

The Rev. Dr. Crummell Dead.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Rev. Dr. Alexander Crummell, who lies dead in this city, was once the best known Negro clergyman in the United States. He was the founder and former rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, Washington; President of the Colored Ministers' Union and founder and President of the American Negro Academy.

His application in 1839 to be admitted to General Theological Seminary caused bitter opposition in Episcopal Church circles, and the application was refused. In 1848 Dr. Crummell went to England, where he entered Queen's College, Cambridge, from which he was graduated in 1853. For twenty years he was in Liberia, where he acted as principal of the Alexandria High school, and President of the Liberia College.

In 1873 he founded St. Luke's church, Washington, of which he continued rector until the end of 1889. Since his retirement he has busied himself in literary work, occasionally accepting invitations to speak at college commencements and contrbuting to various religious journals.

His published works are "A Future of Africa," "The Greatness of Christ and Other Sermons" and "Africa and America," a series of addresses. In 1897 he organized in New York the American Negro Academy, an organization of authors, artists and scholars.

Notes.

Muncie, Ind., Special—Rev. Slaughter, of the Second Baptist Church, delivered an excellent sermon Sunday evening to a large and appreciative audience. * * Mrs. Cora Akers, of Chicago, Ill., is in the city the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ed Robbins, of East Jackson street. * * The Eagle band appeared on the street last Monday arrayed in their new uniforms. They created quite an excitement and loked very fine. * * Mrs. Adams returned from a visit to Cincinnati, accompanied by Miss Hattie Rollins, who has been visiting in Portsmouth and Cincinnati. They both report a very nice visit. * * The new A. M. E. minister is expected to be in his pulpit next Sunday. * * Mr. V. Benson has moved to Whitely. * * Mr. E. Carter has moved to Kirby avenue.

News Items.

Dyersburg, Tenn., Special.—Mrs. Hattie Tarry gave a delightful party at her residence on Fourth street in honor of Miss Ida Baugh on the 10th. * * Miss Emma Alexander and neice are visiting relatives here. * * Miss Ida is visiting her sister Mrs. Annie Fisher. * * Rev. Flemings is on the sick list. * * Mrs. Sallie Furgerson is on the sick list. * * Rev. McCallie has begun his series of meetings. * Mr. W. Ga dner returned from Tuxedo on the 14th. * * Mrs. Tennie Barnett is still improving. * * Sister Martha Magha, aged about eighty years, and a member of the C. M. E. Church departed this life. She leaves a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. * * Mr. Isaac Fowlkes, the old reliable barber is still at his old stand and ready to accommodate his friends. * * Mrs. Roseanna Pritchard has opened up a first class boarding house on Cedar street, and is now ready for business.

"OUR BOYS" THE SOLDIERS

WHAT ARMY OFFICERS AND OTHERS HAVE TO SAY

Of the Negro's Conduct in War—"Give Honor to Whom Honor is Due."—Acme of Bravery.

It has been said, "Give honor to whom honor is due," and while it is just and right that it should be so, there are times, however, when the "honor" due is withheld.

Ever since the battle of San Juan hill at Santiago de Cuba, nearly every paper in the land has had nothing but praise for the bravery shown by the "Rough Riders," and to the extent that, not knowing the truth, one would naturally arrive at the conclusion that the "Rough Riders" were "the whole thing." Although sometimes delayed, the truth, however, like murder, will out." It is well enough to praise the "Rough Riders" for all they did, but why not divide honors with the other fellows who made it possible for them, the "Rough Riders" to receive praise, and be honored by a generous, and valorous-loving nation?

After the battles of El Caney and San Juan hill, many wounded American soldiers who were able to travel, were given furloughs to their respective homes in the United States, and Lieut. Thomas Roberts, of this city, was one of them. Shortly after Lieutenant Roberts arrived in the city, he was interviewed by a representative of the Illinois State Register, to whom he gave a description of the battle of July 1. He said, "On the night of June 30th the second squadron of the Tenth Cavalry did outpost duty. Daylight opened on the soon-to-be blood-sodden field on July 1st, and the Tenth was ordered to the front. First went the first squadron, followed soon after by the Second, composed of troops G. I, B and A. The Tenth Cavalry is composed of Negroes commanded by white officers, and I have naught but the highest praise for the swarthy warriors on the field of carnage. Led by brave men, they will go into the thickest of the fight, even to the wicked mouths of deadly cannon, unflinchingly."

Lieutenant Roberts says further that, "at 9 o'clock on the morning of July 1 the order came to move. Forward we went until we struck a road between two groves, which road was swept by a hail of shot and shell from Spanish guns. The men stood their ground as if on dress parade. Single file, every man ready to obey any command, they bade defiance to the fiercest storm of leaden hail that ever hurtled over a troop of United States cavalry. The order came, "Get under cover," and the 71st New York and the Tenth Cavalry took opopsite sides of the road and lay down in the bushes. For a short time no orders came, and feeling a misapprehension of the issue, I hastened forward to consult with the first lieutenant of the company. We found that through a misinterpreted order the captain of the troop and eight men had gone on forward. Hastening back to my post, I consulted with the captain in the rear of Troop G, and the quartermaster appeared upon the scene asking the whereabouts of the Tenth Cavalry. They made known their presence, and the quartermaster told them to go on, showing the path, the quartermaster led them forward until the bend in the San Juan river was reached. Here the first bloodshed in the Tenth occurred, a young volunteer named Baldwin fell, pierced by a Spanish ball.

An aide hastened up and gave the colonel of the regiment orders to move forward. The summit of the hill was crowned by two blockhouses, and from these came an unceasing fire. Lieutenant Roberts said he had been lying on the ground, but rose to his knees to repeat the order, "Move forward," when a mauser ball struck him in the abdomen and passed entirely through his body. Being wounded, he was carried off of the field, but after all was over, Lieutenant Roberts says it was said (on the quiet of course), that "the heroic charge of the Tenth Cavalry saved the "Rough Riders" from destruction." Lieutenant Roberts says he left Cuba on the 12th of July for Fort Monroe, and that a wounded Rough Rider told him while coming over, that "had it not been for the Tenth Cavalry the Rough Riders would never pased through the seething cauldron of Spanish missels." Such is the statement of one of Springfield's best citizen's, a member of the Tenth Cavalry, United States regulars.

Some days later, Lieutenant Roberts had occasion to visit Chicago and Fort Sheridan, and while there he was interviewed by a representative of the Chicago Chronicle, to whom he related practically the same story as above stated, "You probably know my regiment is made up exclusively of Negroes except for the commissioned officers, and I want to say right here that those men performed deeds of heroism on that day which have no parallel in the history of warfare. They were under fire from six in the morning until 1:30 in the afternoon, with strict orders not to return the hail of lead, and not a man in those dusky ranks flinched. Our brigade was instructed to move forward soon after 1 o'clock to assault the series of blockhouses which was regarded as impregnable by the foreign attaches. As the aide dashed down our lines with orders from headquarters the boys realized the prayed-for charge was about to take place and cheered lustily. Such a charge! Will I ever forget that sublime spectacle? There was a river called San Juan, from the hill hard by, but which historians will term the pool of blood. Our brigade had to follow the course of that creek fully half a mile to reach the point selected for the grand attack. With what cheering did the boys go up that hill! Their naked bodies seemed to present a perfect target to the fire of the dons, but they never flinched. When the command reached the famous stone blockhouse it was commanded by a second sergeant, who was promoted on the field of battle for extraordinary bravery. San Juan fell many minutes before El Caney, which was attacked first, and I think the Negro soldiers can be thanked for the greater part of that glorious work. All honor to the Negro soldiers! No white man, no matter what his ancestry may be, should be ashamed to greet any of those Negro cavalrymen with outstretched hand. The swellest of the Rough Riders counted our troopers among their best friends and asked them to their places in New York when thew returned, and I believe the wealthy fellows will prove their admiration had a true inspiration."

Thus we see that while the various newspapers of the country are striving to give the Rough Riders first honors, an honest, straightforward army officer who was there and took an active part in the fight, does not hesitate to give honor to whom honor is due, for he says, "All honor to the Negro soldiers," and that it was they who "saved the Rough Riders from destruction. And right here I wish to call the readers attention to another very important matter and that is, while it has been said heretofore that the Negro soldier was not competent to command, does not the facts in the case prove, beyond a doubt, that there is no truth in the statement whatever? If a white colonel was "competent" to lead his command into the fight, it seems that a colored sergeant was competent extraordinary, for he not only went into the fight, but he, and his command, "done something," done the enemy out of the trenches, "saved the Rough Riders from destruction," and planted the stars and stripes on the blockhouse.

Just before the charge, one of the foreign attaches, an Englishman, was heard to say that he did not see how the blockhouse was to be reached without the aid of cannon; but after the feat had been accomplished, a colored soldier said, "We showed him how."

Now that the colored soldier has proven to this nation, and the representatives of others, that he can, and does fight, as well as the "other fellow," and that he is also "competent" to command, it remains to be seen if the national government will give honor to whom honor is due, by honoring those deserving, with commissions. Uunder the second call for volunteers by the President, the State of Illinois raised a regiment of colored soldiers, and Governor Tanner officered that regiment with colored officers from colonel down; and that, as you might say, before they had earned their "rank." Now the question is, can the national government afford to do less by those who have earned, and are justly entitled to, a place in the higher ranks? We shall see. C. F. ANDERSON.

Springfield, Ill.

THE SCOPE OF THE WAR.

(Concluded from First Page.)

the war we shall ever join all lovers of justice in pleading for our race everywhere within the borders of America to have the same opportunity to enjoy the fruits of prosperity and share the victories of peace.

REVERDY C. RANSOM,
Bethel A. M. E. Church, Chicago, Ill.

Notes of Interest.

Alton, Ill., Special.—Misses Amelia Chisholm and Minnie Clark, of St. Louis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard. * * Messrs. George Hutchinson, George and Harry Woods played excelent parts last Wednesday evening at the Rock Spring Park. The principal feature was a cake walk. The affair was under white management, who at first refused to admit colored patrons, but the above young men promptly refused to perform, and as a consequence the gates were thrown open to Afro-Americans, who atended by the score. * * Miss Clara Bernard was quietly married to a citizen of Springfield the 7th, and will make that city her future home. * * Miss Mae Mayo and Mr. Homer Joiner were the guests of Miss Maggie Kelley Sunday evening. * * Miss Leona Cannon and Mr. Alfred Pitts were quietly married last week in North Alton. * * The concert given by the A. M. E. Church at the city hall Monday evening, was a grand success. * * Mrs. D. Cross is suffering again with neuralgia. * * Mr. Harry Dillon, of Virden, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Nora Crawford. * * Jas. Russell has returned.

Chicago, Ill., Special.—A pretty wedding was that of Sadie Winchester to Mr. Aaron Landon, which occurred at the residence of the bride's parents, 3401 Dearborn street. The arrangements were complete and the nuptials were beautifully carried on.

WONDERFUL
DISCOVERY

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BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT.

OZONIZED OX MARROW

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THE FREEMAN POST OFFICE.

A stamped envelope, plainly addressed, must be enclosed for each letter, and the line of business followed by the person addressed should be given, in order to prevent mistakes.

Note—Professionals and others should bear in mind that all letters, etc., in transit between the United States and Canada, must be prepaid, otherwise they are not forwarded.

Asher, Wm.
Banta, R. A.
Davis, Gussie L.
Green, Edw. O.
Gray, George.
Jones, Jas. P.
Leach Robt.
McClain, Billy.
Malone, Prof. Wm.
Rowe, F.
Richardson, Fred.
Selika, Mme.
Sutton, Frank.

ROUTE.

Black Patti Troubadours—Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 19; Peekskill, 20; Newburg, 21; Port Jervis, 22; Middletown, 23; Poughkeepsie, 24.

"Darkest America"—Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 15-17.

Isham's "Octoroons"—Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12-17.

Oliver Scott Refined Negro Minstrels—Lawrence, Kans., Sept. 17; Leavenworth, 18; Atchison, 19; St. Joe, Mo., 20; Trenton, 21; Chillicothe, 22.

Richards, Pringle, Rusco and Holland's Big Minstrels—Paris, Tex., Sept. 10; Cleburne, 17.

"South Before the War"—Wahpeton, N. D., Sept. 17-18; Fergus, 19; Fargo, 20; Cassellton, 21; Valley City, 22; Jamestown, 23.

Stetson's Uncle Tom's Cabin, Company A (George M. Forepaugh, manager)—Hammond, Ind., Sept. 19; South Chicago, 20; Aurora 21; Sycamore, 22; Rockford, 23; Freeport, 24; Beloit, Wis., 26; Watertown, 27.

"Trip to Coontown" (Cole and Johnson's)—New York City, Sept. 12-17.

Williams and Walker—Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12-17.

Washburn's Double Minstrels—Columbus, O., Sept. 15-17; Huntington, W. Va., 22; Charleston, 23; Galliopolis, O., 24.

Robt. Leach sends regards to Tio.

* * *

Fred W. Simpson sends regards to friends.

* * *

T. B. Donaldson, the "Boston Trilby," is with the Dakota Ray Comedy Company.

* * *

Tom Brown is again with Cole and Johnson's "A Trip to Coontown" company.

* * *

Grundy, Murray and Grundy are with with the "Big Sensation" company this season.

* * *

The Eldridges were on the bill at Hyde and Behman's, Brooklyn, N. Y., last week.

* * *

Maurice A. Jordan (Barrel House) sends regards to Joe Ricks and Dick Lewis.

* * *

ohee and Hammond are one of the big hits with Flynn's "Big Sensation" company.

* * *

Billy and Madrid Jackson were a strong card at the Comique, Spokane, Wash., last week.

* * *

Mr. R. H. Barnett is our special representative with the Leland Melroy Real Colored Minstrels.

* * *

Harry L. Gillam has closed with the Nashville Students Company and joined J. E. George's Operatic Minstrels.

* * *

Glenn Arnold recently met with a serious accident in Pittsburg, Pa. He is confined in a hospital in that city.

* * *

Ed Fisher, tuba player, joined the Richards, Pringle, Rusco and Holland's Big Minstrel Festival at Hope, Ark.

* * *

Leon W. Washburn employs in his three traveling companies over eighty-five colored men, women and children.

* * *

Miss Sallie Lee is making a hit with "Darkest America" as the dainty soubrette. Miss Lee is fast becoming a favorite.

* * *

Mme. Marie White, the "Virginia Mocking Bird," assisted by an excellent company, appeared in concert at Pittsburg on the 13th.

* * *

Jones and Sutton played Lincoln Park, Fall River, Mass., week of August 29, and Lake Housatonic Park, Derby, Conn., Sept. 5.

* * *

Jones, Grant and Jones were prominent members on the continuous vaudeville bill at the Leland Opera House, Albany, N. Y., last week.

* * *

The continental drill in the olio of Oliver Scott's Colored Minstrels, with little Willie Jackson as Captain, is one of the hits of the show.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hayden, of St. Louis, have established a reputation that they certainly should be proud of as teachers. They are meeting with great success. In a recent concert Mr. and Mrs. Hayden proved themselves musicians of great merit. Their instrumental work was in perfect unison and spirited, and both possess sweet voices. So said the Globe-Democrat.

* * *

Luke Pulley, Martha Anderson, Wm. Demont and Sadina Williams appeared at the Arlington Music Hall, Jersey City, N. J., week ending the 3d.

* * *

Prof. L. A. Lucas, Mme. Gillian-Lewis and B. McKinney Ward, of the Imperial Concert Company, left for points in Kentucky on their concert tour.

* * *

The Mallory Brothers, assisted by Miss Mazie Brooks, are presenting their unrivalled musical act with Williams and Walker's Senegambian Carnival.

* * *

Coley Grant, of Grant and Grant, was initiated into the mysteries of the B. O. of C. P. on the evening of September 9, joining McClain Lodge, No. 1, of Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

Oliver Scott, proprietor of the Scott's Colored Minstrels, thought so much of James White, comedian, that "our Jim" has a swell lithograph. Do something, boys; you will get them.

* * *

In Lincoln, the boys of the Scott's Colored Minstrels all purchased light fall overcoats, and to say that they look swell is but putting it mild. Each and everyone claims to be a fashion plate.

* * *

Billy and Mme. Cordelia McClain, the two ebony-hued geniuses, in their latest absurdity, entitled "A Coon Confusion," were great favorites last week at the Theater Francaise, Montreal, Canada.

* * *

Miss Blanche P. Wade, of San Antonio, is known throughout Texas as the "Texas Queen of Song." She has a sweet soprano voice and can easily take rank as one of the race's greatest soloists.

* * *

Cole and Johnson's executive staff includes Samuel Corker, Jr., manager; Ed. W. Cook, business manager; J. A. Shipp, stage manager; William Carle, musical director; George Brown, master of transportation.

* * *

Prof. U. S. G. Patterson, late of the Al. G. Field's Real Colored Minstrels, who was vocal director with the organization, has joined "Darkest America" at Huntington, W. Va. Mr. Patterson is stage director with the company.

* * *

A clas is being formed in the Black Patti Troubadour Company in German and French, to be in order while playing the Paris Exposition in 1900. Professor Hoffman, the musical director, is the teacher.

* * *

Geo. A. Hillman, late senior member of the team of Hillman and Floyd, singing and dancing comedians, last season with the Washburn Double Minstrels, has joined hands with his former partner, Harry Allen. They have signed with the Washburn show for the season.

* * *

Henry Austin, solo b-flat cornetist, of H. G. Brown's band and orchestra, with the L. W. Washburn Double Minstrels, is making quite a hit on the road. He sends best regards to Fred W. Simpson, of the Oliver Scott Minstrels, and many friends in Indianapolis.

* * *

P. G. Lowery, the pride of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, of Omaha, is meeting with great success. He is daily presenting to the public the wonderful range of six C on the cornet. He is the only colored cornetist that has ever possessed that phenomenal range on the cornet.

* * *

Kid Frazier, as "Major Fulweather" in the first part of the Black Patti Troubadours, certainly fits the part in every respect and plays it in such a characteristic manner that he is a very close second of Mr. Ernest Hogan, the principal comedian. He is the product of Opelika, Ala.

* * *

Edw. Williams, late of the "Old Kentucky" company, who is now drum major with the Washburn's Minstrels, receives great applause for his baton work in the "Dewey Overture," which keeps the house roaring from start to finish. Mr. Williams sends regards to Ralph Devine, of the Oliver Scott Minstrels, and other friends.

* * *

Roster Prof. H. G. Brown's orchestra, with the Leon W. Washburn Big Double Minstrels: H. G. Brown, Henry Austin, Alonzo Crosby, Ed Stewart, May Carr, Bula Chambers. Prof. Brown's six pieces, in union with Prof. Del Vecker's orchestra of ten pieces, makes the orchestra a strong feature of the show.

* * *

The Oriental Troubadours, after playing a successful summer season, began the fall season with the following people: Chas. H. Puggsley, business manager; Wm. A. Baynard, pianist; Geo. W. Barrette, baritone; Mattie Thompson, soprano; Blanche Williams, contralto; Nettie Taylor, instrumentalist; James Stevens, tenor; Salem Tutt Whitney, basso and stage manager.

* * *

Goggin and Davis, comedy acrobats, now with Williams and Walker's Senegambian Carnival, will open at the Palace Theater, London, Eng., March 6, 1899, under the direction of Nathan and Sommers, European agents. They expect to tour Europe for a year before returning to America. They are now meeting with big success with the Williams and Walker company.

* * *

Music Just Published—"Our Golden Wedding Day," a beautiful plantation song with quartette chorus; "Our Brave Laddies," after the war song and chorus; makes a fine duet for violin and piano (all in one); elegant for dancing; "Fair Bank Schottische," has no equal for dance or piano solo (grade 3). 20 cents each, or the three for 50 cents, postpaid. Address The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

Cole and Johnson's funny farce comedy, "A Trip to Coontown," opened Jacobs's Theater, Newark, N. J., September 5, and notwithstanding the warm weather, a fair-sized audience was present and thoroughly enjoyed the fun. The piece has been entirely reconstructed and now consists of two acts only A number of new specialties appear and several new songs by Cole and Johnson, in addition to the old ones, augment the entertainment. Among the old favorites the Freeman Sisters and Tom Brown receive special attention.

* * *

Vocalists send for the following songs: "The Black Sheep's Friend," "My Sweetheart of Years Ago," "Our Golden Wedding Day," "In the Harbor of Havana," "Sweetheart Mine," "Come Home to Mother," "Ringlets," "Our Brave Laddies." Instrumental, for band and orchestra leaders—"Fair Bank Schottische," "Odd Fellows' Grand March," "Air Ship Waltz," "St. George Commandery March," "Oklahoma Waltz." Price 20 cents per copy, three for 50 cents. Address The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

* * *

Mr. H. Augustus Hall, our special correspondent with the "Black Patti Troubadours," writes the following: Misses Edmonia Butler, Ida Butler, Leslie Triplett and Kid Frazier are convalescent. Despite the hot weather in Syracuse and Saratoga and Rochester, the company played to full houses. The opera choruses are now changed and so arranged that the fashionable and large audiences are gradually worked up to fever heat and then the final number capping the climax, introducing Hobson, Dewey, Sampson, Roosevelt and Schley, leaves them cheering as the final curtain drops. Miss Alice Mackey is the leading contralto this season and is also acting in the capacity of costumer, which accounts for the grand appearance of the expensive wardrobes worn in the opera kaleidoscope."

* * *

Mr. Fred W. Simpson, our special representative with the Oliver Scott Refined Negro Minstrels, sends the following from Beatrice, Neb.: "Everything is moving along smoothly and business continues to be good. We played Lincoln, Neb., Saturday, the 10th, and in spite of a steady down pour of rain we had a crowded house, and judging from the amount of applause that was bestowed, the audience was well pleased. We closed our engagement in Nebraska in Beatrice, on the 12th; then we shall invade Kansas. Lorenzo Tio, clarionetist, and Joe Ricks, flute and piccolo, are playing a clarionet and piccolo duet entitled, 'Minnehaha Polka,' with great success. John H. Grant, K. of the H., sends regards to friends. He still refuses to be 'humbugged.'"

* * *

A most embarrassing unprofessional incident occurred in the Black Patti Troubadour Company while at Saratoga. Miss Daisy Harris, a member, had a telegram addressed to herself stating that her mother was struck by a cable car and if she wished to see her mother alive she must come at once. The managers, Messrs. Voeckel and Nolan, thinking such was true, immediately advanced her the necessary money and made special arrangements for her speedy departure home. When she arrived home she said it was a clever ruse she had to get back to New York and wrote the managers to forward her trunk, as she had a place in another company. As the managers are gentlemen of the first water and the best and kindest to their people of any on the road, all the other members were deeply chagrined at the unladylike and unprofessional way of doing business, and it is sincerely hoped that such actions will not ever occur again in the history of colored professionalism.

* * *

H. G. Brown, our special representative with the Leon W. Washburn's Big Double Minstrels, sends the following this week: "The papers were received all right and the boys were more than glad to see the greatest of all colored newspapers. We are still playing to fine business. George Titchner, the famous comedian, late of the Richards and Pringle's Georgia Minstrels, receives three and four encores nightly singing his original jubilee medley. Mr. Titchner's new "Sugar Grinder's Holiday" song and dance is one of the features of the olio. It is composed as follows: George Titchner, Godbow Kersands, Ed Williams, Fred Heart, Harry Breckinridge, Albert Bailey and Lonzo Crosby. The twelve boys which open the olio, headed by George Titchner, take the audience by storm. The Crescent City Quartette, lead by James West, is making a big hit nightly. Mr. West is singing "Just Behind the Times" with great success. Lew Benedict and Sam Horner make a tremendous hit all through the show. Weaver and Platte, female impersonators, are the proper thing in the olio. Geo. Hillman joined us in Richmond, Ind. When Godbow Kersands, working the opposite end to George Titchner, opens his mouth the house comes down, and his song, "Let Me Bring My Clothes Back Home," is a big hit every night. By his good work there has been another name added to the list of star colored comedians. Joe Lewis, contortionist, late of the Ringling Bros. circus, is a big card in the olio this season.

* * *

Mr. Edward O. Green, our special representative with the P. T. Wright Nashville Students: "Mrs. Henderson Smith, wife of the prominent band director, is on with the Students designing costumes for their new opening act. The Nashville Students had an opportunity of witnessing a very interesting game of baseball at Monroe, Wis., on the 2d, between the Chicago Unions and the Freeport, Ill., team. The score was 4 to 6 in favor of the blacks. The game was an exciting one. When it was over the Students all joined in three cheers for the Unions. The band played "On the Levee" and the ball players went their way rejoicing. Mr. Dick Allen and Miss Lottie Holmes (Allen) celebrated their wooden wedding by giving a reception in honor of the Nashville Students and the Krump Quartette, of the Slayton's Jubilee Singers. They received many costly presents. A number of the guests delivered toasts in honor of the occasion, after which they went to a delicious repast. Mr. Dick Allen stands without a peer in his peculiar profession (the one-man band), while Mrs. Lottie Holmes needs no recommendation more than she is still singing in her own rich and original way. Mr. Allen and wife are both well worth the noblest emulation of the colored profession.

* * *

The Ladies' Home Journal, of Philadelphia, in the September number contains a fine article on Blind Tom. For the past several years many conflicting rumors have been afloat about Blind Tom. Some said he was in a suffering condition in New York. Others said that after his extensive travels at home and abroad, during which time he not only charmed the thousands that heard him perform on the piano, but made several fortunes for his managers, that he was now a beggar. Another rumor said that Tom was drowned during the flood at Johnstown, Pa., and really it is said that after the flood he was identified and buried and that today a stone marks the grave supposed to be that of Blind Tom, marked "Tom Wiggins," which is Blind Tom's real name. But the article referred to will set all these rumors aside since it shows that Tom is not only living, but is in good health. He is being well cared for by Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lerche, at their beautiful home on the Shrewsbury River. There he has all the comforts of life. He has a little dog named Paderewski that he is very fond of. His many friends and admirers will be glad to know that Blind Tim is still living and plays his piano as in days gone by.

* * *

Mr. Clifford D. Brooks, our special representative with John W. Vogel's Mastodon Afro-American Minstrels and "Darkest America" Company, writes: "Angelo Housely was on the sick list last week, but is now convalescing. Mr. Housely has no superior in the profession as a euphonium soloist. Herbert La She, slack wire artist, holds the audience spell bound while performing upon the wire, and causes them to marvel at the difficult tricks which he performs with perfect ease. U. S. G. Patterson, late of the Al G. Field's Negro Minstrels, is stage manager with this company. Bailey and Kirk, in their musical act, never fail to win applause Mr. Kirk, as the tramp, keeps the house in a continuous uproar. During our engagement at Dayton, O., Prof. Henderson Smith was highly complimented on his band, at each evening concert the streets being a mass of humanity to hear this superb band. Miss Ella Dawson is making a big hit singing 'He Certainl Was Good to Me.' John Rucker is making a big hit in his singing specialty, assisted by Miss Ella Dawson. Prof. Jackson and his superb orchestra is being commented on nightly. This is one of the best traveling musical organizations on the road. Chas. B. Tyler, monologist, with 'Darkest America,' is certainly fast becoming a favorite. He never fails to bring the house. In his originality as a comedian Mr. Tyler is a top-notcher, making a big hit singing 'You Are Up Against the Real Thing.'"

* * *

Mr. J. Ed. Green, our special representative with the Richards, Pringles, Rusco and Holland's Big Minstrels, sends the following: "Papers received; everybody O. K. Ed Fisher, tuba, joined us at Hope, Ark., making the Hoosier boys stronger. The Big Six song an ddance leaves the audience roaring nightly. Stokey was home Thursday and simply 'backed 'em off the boards.' Louis Rector, late tenor of Mozart Quarette, met us at Little Rock, and entertained a few members of the company. Mr. Rector is manager of Highland Park in Little Rock, where summer garden entertainments are conducted by him. W. A. Seymour, the present interlocutor, was met and well entertained by a score of friends while at Hot Springs. Elmore Dodd is the recipient of much applause nightly, playing his own composition 'Us All' polka. Thirty copies next issue."

* * *

Mr. John A. Milton, our special representative with the Harry Martell "South Before the War" company, sends the following: "Our opening night in Winnipeg, Man., we were compelled to put up the S. R. O. sign at 7:35. After the show the Shattuck and the Standard Quartets and the cake walkers were invited out to the Canadian Wheelmen's Club House, where a general good time was had. Mr. Perry Black and Mrs. Pauline Cottrill won a $22 lady's tortoise shell ostrich feather fan and Mr. Black won a gold cup and a silver flask, valued at $35. The following ladies and gentlemen were in the contest: Mr. W. C. Craine and Ida Day, Jube Johnson and Sadie Price, J. W. Jenkins and Katie Carter. Jean Clark is scoring a big hit with his new song, "De Coon Dat Studied Gooserism." We have a standing challenge of $500. Our $500 challenge band orchestra, J. H. Hopkins, leader of band and Ben Harvey leader of orchestra the following soloists: J. H. Hopkins, Fred White, cornets; Dan Smith, Ralph Hawkins, altos; Wili Stevenson, J. Byron Reed, trombones; Jeff Mackey, tuba; J. McCarthy and James Smith, drums. Dick Robinson is receiving five and six encores nightly singing "Uncle Sam and the Spaniard Man." Richard Miner is receiving his regular round of applause nightly singing W. C. Craine's new coon song, "I Wouldn't Have You, Nigger, on Your Life." Wm. Cottrill is singing his latest, "My Mother first." John Hill is feeling much relieved since he heard from home. The Trinity Quartet (ladies) keeps the boys hustling. Ralph Hawkins, our hustling little property man, sends his regards to al his professional friends.

J. HARRY JACKSON.

Prof. A. E. Meyzeek.

Sir A. E. Meyzeek, the psenent eminent commander of Cyrene Commandery, of Louisville, is one of the most prominent young masons in the State of Kentucky. He was first initiated into the mysteries of masonry in the State of Indiana in 1888, where he won considerable praise for his expertness in the work.

In Kentucky, the State of his adoption, his rise in the order was rapid and merited. In 1894 the Grand Lodge of Kentucky conferred upon him the honor of District Deputy Grand Master for the Louisville district, and through his masonic diplomacy and skill, the lodges at Louisville working under the Ohio jurisdiction transferred their allegiance to Kentucky.

As a past master of Keystone Lodge, F. and A. M., as a companion of the Royal Arch degree, in the Asylum of Templarism, the Consistory of Scottish Rite and Temple of Mystic Shrine, Sir Meyzeek enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellows. At the recent meeting of the Grand Commandery of Indiana and Kentucky resolutions of thanks were voted him for the signal ability displayed in directing the business of the Grand Encampment. At the head of a special committee on the state of templarism in this jurisdiction, he recommended and directed much needed and timely lgislation which won th entire suport of all representatives and will redown to the glory and prosperity of the craft.

As Master of Ceremonies at the receptions and banquets, his eloquent and impromptu speeches in introduction of others won for him considerable praise.

Having charge of the foreign correspondence of the grand jurisdiction, much is expected of him. In the professional field as an educator he has made an excellent record and we justly expect of him great things for the race and for masonry. In his position as principal of Eastern school he directs and superintends one of the largest colored schools in the South. For the purpose of reorganization Mr. Meyzeek was for three years Principal of the colored High School, which place he filled very acceptably, organizing separate and distinct departments of work, establishing a working reference library, emproving and enlarging the laboratory for science work.

Interesting Items.

Demopolis, Ala., special.—The Merengo county Institute met at Thomaston the 1st and held a pleasant session. There were forty-two teachers present. The business of the institute was dispatched in haste under the careful supervision of the worthy chairman, J. H. Martin. Upon a vote one year's subscription to the Freeman was given Mr. W. K. Thomas, the ex-superintendent. * * Mrs. Lizzie Talrage, of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting relatives here. * * A ten day campmeeting has just closed. The weather was very unfavorable. Rev. J. H. Magee, of Mulberry, preached every night while here. * * John G. Givins has erected a handsome dwelling on Capitol street. * * Rev. H. J. Starks will hold a celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the A. M. E. Zion Church in this city. * * The city schol opened the 12th.

Newsy Notes.

Crawfordsville, Ark., special.—Rev. D. H. Avery is conducting a series of meetings at Solomon Temple, A. M. E. Church, near Vincent. * * Miss Lula Bornic has charge of Miss Delsenia Pierce's school during Miss Delsenia's illness. * * Miss Kate L. Reed, of Memphis, is visiting relatives and friends. * * We are glad to note that Mrs. E. H. Thompson is able to be out again, after an illness of some weeks. * * Charlie Meyers, who was shot by Will Griffin on the 27th, is resting easy, with hopes of receovery. * * The people of the M. E. Church are preparing for their District Conference, which will convene here soon. * * Miss Delsenia Pierce has gone to Memphis seeking health.

Gleanings.

Chicago, Ill., Special.—The ladies of St. Stephens' Church gave an entertainment Tuesday evening. * * The minister's farewell entertainment was given at O'Neal's Hall Monday evening, Aug. 29. * * Mrs. Burroughs and a party of friends spent last Sunday in Lincoln Park. * * Mrs. Neal and children left last week for their home. * * Mrs. C. Johnson and children visited friends on the South Side last Sunday. * * Bethel and Quinn Chapels will give a basket meeting at Henry's Park, Joliet, Sunday, the 28th. * * The infant child of Mrs. Booker died last week. * * George McClure gave a concert at one of the North Side Churches, which was a success financially. * * A number of young people of the West End gave a cycle party last Friday evening. * * Mrs. Shafter and aunt, of Xenia, Ohio, are guests of Rev. and Mrs. Harris. * * Conference convened at Evanston this week. * * Mrs. Emanuel Johnson, of the West Side, attended Quinn Chapel.

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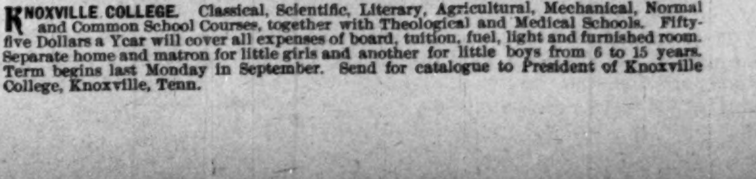

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THE COOL GAMBLER.

HOW HE BETS, WINS AND LOSES AT MONTE CARLO.

A Scene by Night In the Great Gilded Den at Monaco—Tempting Fickle Fortune as a Cold Blooded Business Transaction—A Lucky English Couple.

Not to see the gambling rooms at Monte Carlo by night would be to miss the grand show of the place. There are not people enough in the town to make up the crowds that press through the big corridor and the atrium in the evening. They come in trains from all the neighboring places—from Cannes, Nice, San Remo, Mentone, sometimes from as far as Genoa. People ride down from Paris, 20 hours in the rapide, just for a little "shy" at the tables. All outside is as bright as day, though chilly.

When I set out for the casino, I came upon a young English couple standing near the big fountain, discussing something with great earnestness. They were good looking, well dressed, with something of an air of a bridal couple. What became of them at the moment I did not notice, and inside I stood for a few minutes watching the roulette tables. Ten minutes later I went into the trente et quarante room and met them just inside the big arched doorway. They were on their way out. Her rosy cheeks were rosier than before, and her face was wreathed in smiles. He was fairly radiant and looked "very fit," as the Londoners say. In one hand he held a great bundle of French notes, all stretched out at full length, just as they came from the tables. It took no great shrewdness to see that for ten minutes they had been leading active, industrious lives and had reaped the reward of industry and virtue and were getting out of the place before they were tempted to try again and lose.

One elderly gentleman was at the moment doing the leading business in that room and attracting the most attention by risking ten 1,000 franc notes ($2,000) at every dealing of the cards. He was particularly interesting to me, because he was beyond doubt an American. He was a fine looking man, with gray hair, iron gray beard, well trimmed, a shrewd eye that watched every move the dealer made, and of course in the regulation black evening clothes. His face showed him to be a man who had made his money, not inherited it. I think that lumber was the foundation of his fortune in the northwest somewhere, but long enough ago to give him time to have the sawdust brushed out of his clothes, for he was very smooth and well groomed. Not a word was said around the table, so there was no chance to hear what language he spoke. He was one of those men who would not look at all out of place leading a prayer meeting, but who might be depended upon for a ready revolver if he caught the dealer at any foul play.

The notes came out of one of his vest pockets, but not carelessly. There was none of the usual effort to look as if risking $2,000 every three minutes was an everyday affair with him. He did everything with caution, always deliberating over what square he should lay his money upon, and sometimes changing it to some other square after he had laid it down. But whether he won or lost he showed no emotion whatever. He won oftener than he lost while I watched him, putting the winnings always into the same vest pocket. At one time the banker made a mistake in duplicating a pile of his notes that had won, but this did not bring a word from him. His eyes were open, and instead of picking up the pile he merely pushed it back toward the banker, which was a sufficient hint for a recount. When the mistake was corrected and the missing note supplied, he added the pile to the big lump in his pocket.

Like almost every player around the trente et quarante tables, he was there strictly for business. It was not a few dollars laid on for the novelty of the thing, but a deliberate speculation in the hope of winning. My experience of gambling houses is fortunately rather limited, but I have seen the big places of Saratoga and Long Branch and one or two in New York and some very large ones in Cuba and Mexico. Never have I seen such a businesslike air in any gambling room as there is here. You may not be wicked enough to know that generally a great deal of smoking and drinking and some eating go with fashionable gambling, but that is the case. The sideboard is almost as necessary as the tables, and George and Sambo and Henry are kept busy carrying champagne and cocktails to the thirsty players. This is pure business with "the house," even where these things are not charged for, for does not a man become the more reckless the more alcohol he absorbs?

But there is none of that here. There is no smoking in the rooms, and no drinks are served at the tables. As far as I have seen, there is no place in the casino building where drinks can be had, though possibly there may be some cozy corners that I have not discovered. It is as much a business house as a wholesale dry goods store, and the profits are larger for the firm. This gives it a very cold blooded atmosphere, for there is not a particle of interest in either of the games outside of the financial risks involved. They are stupid games of doctored chance that a navvy can play as well as an arithmetician.—New York Times.

Diplomatic.

Tom—I've lost a dozen pairs of gloves to that girl, and I haven't a sou to buy them with.

Dick—Tell her no one keeps the size small enough for her little hands. She'll be just as pleased.—Pick Me Up.

Too Much For Any Man.

There isn't any one so good that it doesn't make him mad to go home to dinner and find some one sitting in his chair at the table.—Atchison Globe.

CITY FIRE FIGHTERS.

The Deadly Perils They Encounter In Saving Human Lives.

A great tenement house was burning like tinder wood in one of the poorest quarters of the metropolis. The stairs had gone up in smoke before everybody had left the building, and even the fire escape down the outside of the building was cut off by the hot flames from the lower windows, which had already peeled off a part of it. A young girl of 14 or 15 was frantically shrieking for help in one of the top windows, and a mother was wringing her hands in pitiful despair down in the street.

The chief called for volunteers to save the girl, and three men came forward on the instant, without hesitation and without awaiting to count their chances for success. This is the custom in such cases, for no one would take the responsibility of ordering a fireman to his possible death.

A strong young fellow who had yet to win his spurs was selected for the task, and he disappeared quickly through the doorway of the adjoining building. When next the crowd saw him he appeared at the window just under the roof, and, grasping the tin cornice of the burning building next to him, he swung out into the air and made his way, hand over hand, for 30 feet through the dense smoke that rose in black clouds from the lower windows to the sill where the girl was seen.

She had fallen back into the room unconscious and was overcome with smoke by the time he reached her. A thousand anxious faces in the street below were tortured with fear for the hero, a hundred muttered prayers went up for his safety as the fireman disappeared into the black cloud, and a thousand throats sent up a lusty shout of relief as he appeared again at the window a moment later with the limp form of the girl in his arms.—Harper's Round Table.

THE CLOTHES OF AUTHORS.

Some Strictures Upon the Dress of English Literary Men.

Novelists and playwrights in sample quantities are the latest class to come under the basilisk eye and measuring tape of The Tailor and Cutter. These members of the sister profession of journalism, and perhaps even the severely judged members of parliament who have appeared in a like connection, may be relieved to know that the novelists and playwrights scarcely excel them as glasses of fashion and molds of form. By way no doubt of sharpening his pen, the tailor critic begins with I. Zangwill, whose lounge suit "might have belonged to any period during the last ten years," and had even reached the stage of the "shabby genteel." However, it is consoling to know that Mr. Zangwill's literary success enables him to wear a frock coat that nearly passes muster, even though the accompanying trousers are too short.

Mr. Jerome, J. M. Barrie, Henry Arthur Jones and Hall Caine might almost be called moderately well dressed in a nonstylish sort of way. At all events they avoid the shuddering solecism of wearing a light coat and waistcoat with dark trousers, attributed to Robert Buchanan, or the mixed styles of W. S. Gilbert. But the only two members of the class who unreservedly enjoy the approval of our contemporary are Sir Walter Besant and Clement Scott. The former will no doubt be rejoiced to learn that his clothes might cause him to be mistaken for "a prosperous city merchant," while Mr. Scott might "easily be mistaken for a prosperous tradesman," says a tailor. The force of flattery could surely no farther go.—London Chronicle.

Gladstone's Courtesy.

"My father," says a London restaurant keeper, "was a milkman, and his place was in the neighborhood of Harley street. He supplied the Gladstone family with milk, and I delivered it. One day when on my rounds a thunderstorm came on as I had just reached Mr. Gladstone's house, and the rain descended in torrents. I rang the servants' bell, but it was not promptly answered, and meantime I was being soaked with the rain. The front door opened, and a kindly voice asked me to step into the doorway, so that I might be sheltered. Mr. Gladstone had seen me from the window and opened the door himself. He also rang for the servant, so that I might be attended to without further delay."

Light and Artificial Fog.

The production of cloud by the action of ultra violet light was demonstrated at a soiree at the Royal society by C. T. R. Wilson. The beam from an arc lamp was focused by a quartz lens in a tube containing moist air free from dust. In a few minutes a blue fog was seen to form in the illuminated cone, and this fog could be made to move by applying heat to the tube locally. When the ultra violet rays were cut off by a sheet of mica, no such formation took place, and it is therefore suggested that the small particles which give rise to the blue of the sky are produced by the ultra violet rays of sunlight absorbed in the upper layers of the atmosphere.—Engineering.

Built Upon a Bowlder.

There is a village in England built upon an enormous bowlder of chalk. This bowlder is half a mile long and must have been carried coastward a distance of 25 miles by some great iceberg. It was dropped to the bottom of the glacial sea, where it became partly covered and surrounded by blue gray bowlder clay.

Mrs. J. M. Bull, wife of the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Worthington, Minn., supplied the pulpit on a recent Sunday in the absence of her husband.

The first baby gets its photograph taken every three months. The other babies are lucky to get theirs taken once in three years.—Bachelor.

VISITING A SHRINE.

Lieutenant Rawlinson's Daring Entry Into the Sacred City of Kum.

Kum, a walled city of Persia, ranks second to Meshed in sanctity, on account of the famous shrine of Masuma Fatima, sister of the Imam Riza, a famous saint of the Mohammedans. While Lieutenant Rawlinson was on his way to Teheran he heard much of this sacred city and the glories of the shrine, which, it was said, no European had ever entered. Death, so rumor whispered, would be the portion of the audacious infidel who should be discovered within its precincts.

To a young and ardent spirit a dangerous adventure is an irresistible attraction. Young Rawlinson determined to visit the shrine. Disguised as a Persian pilgrim, thousands of whom annually journey to the sacred city, he joined the crowd of pilgrims. His knowledge of Persian and of the customs of the country enabled him to pass undetected through the temple gates and to make his way to the tomb of the saint. The guardian gave him the customary form of words and he repeated them.

But his curiosity almost caused his detection. Attracted by magnificent suits of steel armor which hung on the walls, he was gazing at them, when suddenly he found that he had turned his back upon the sacred shrine wherein the saint was entombed.

A thrill of alarm startled him, but the discourtesy, impossible to a "true believer," had not been noticed. If it had been, there would probably have been no further career for the young lieutenant, who subsequently became the decipherer of Assyrian and Babylonian inscriptions and texts, and died the renowned orientalist, Sir Henry Rawlinson.—Youth's Companion.

MATES OF GREAT MEN.

The Wives of Both Disraeli and Gladstone Were Brave.

Once when Gladstone was making an outdoor speech it began to rain. Quietly Mrs. Gladstone, with her sweet, motherly face, and who always accompanied her husband, stood up, and, opening a domestic looking umbrella of the Gamp species, held it over him. The spectacle which the old couple presented there standing together was so touching and appealed so thoroughly to the good feelings of the crowd, because of the striking picture of Darby and Joan domesticity, that when a burly costermonger, who had been loudest in his catcalls and hooting of Mr. Gladstone up to that moment, suddenly shouted, "Three cheers for the grand old woman!" every one responded with a will.

Lady Beaconsfield showed similar devotion to Gladstone's great rival on more than one occasion. She, too, was devoted to her husband, and many old parliamentarians recall the story of how after having had her hand terribly crushed in the carriage door while driving down to the house of parliament with Disraeli she refrained from uttering a cry or from saying a word about her injury lest his mind should be diverted from the great and important speech which he was to deliver that night. It was not until he reached home and found the doctor at her bedside that he was made aware that she had sustained any hurt.—New York Herald.

Dancing Birds.

One of the many strange sights on the plains of southern Africa is a party of waltzing ostriches. Their queer antics have been described thus:

"When there are a number of them, they will start off in the morning and after running a few hundred yards will stop, and with raised wings will whirl rapidly round till they are stupefied or perhaps break a leg. The males pose also before fighting and to make their court. They kneel on their ankles, opening their wings and balancing themselves alternately forward and backward or to one side or the other, while the neck is stretched on a level with the back and the head strikes the sides, now on the right, now on the left, while the feathers are bristling. The bird appears at this time so absorbed in its occupation as to forget all that is going on around him and can be approached and caught. The male alone utters a cry, which sounds much like an effort to speak with the mouth shut tight."

Discovery of the Home of Buddha.

Far away on the border of Nepal the home of Guatama Buddha has been discovered. Buddha lived about 500 B. C. and was the son of the rajah of Kapilavastu. A pillar, inscribed by the Emperor Asoka in the third century B. C., marks the city's site. The ruins are all of brick and are covered with jungle and so extensive that their exploration will require years. The city was destroyed during Buddha's lifetime. It was a mass of ruins in A. D. 410, when the first Buddhist Chinese pilgrim made his way there. The buildings that are now being excavated are older than anything known in India heretofore.—London Letter.

Sixty-two Children.

A remarkable tale of human fecundity is told by the London Daily News. An Italian peasant woman named Granata, married at 28 years, has borne 62 children. She began with a single daughter, followed by six boys at a birth, then by five more, and these by triplets twice and four at a birth. After this she limited herself, like ordinary women, to single babies and twins, but wound up with another batch of four.

Swedish Railways.

The first railroad in Sweden was opened in 1855, and the country has now in proportion to its population more railways than any other country in Europe. They are owned partly by the state and partly by private corporations. Sweden has the only railway in the world which passes the polar circle —i. e. the state line from Lulea to Gellivare, in the Lapland district.

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ARRIVE CHICAGO
12:00 Noon, 8:20 p. m. 7:20 a. m.

Lv. Chicago 2:45 a. m. 11:50 a. m. 8:58 p. m.
Arr. Indianapolis 7:45 a. m. 4:37 p. m. 3:30 a. m
Indianapolis Sleeper Returns on 2:45 a. m. train

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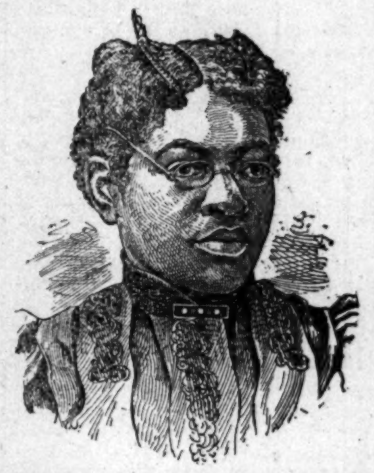

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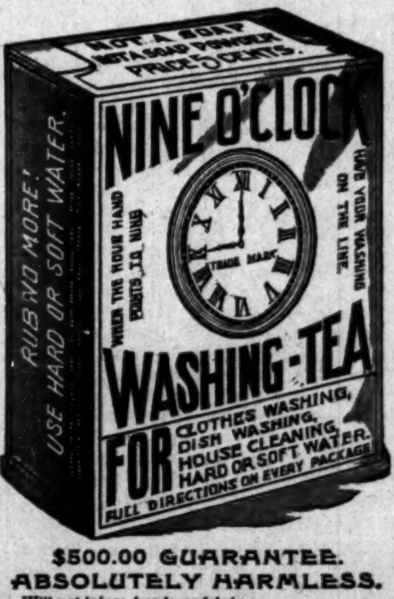
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THE HAIR CULTURIST CO.,
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GUARDING THE MINT.

HOW THE PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTION IS PROTECTED.

Little Chance For Any One to Get Rich Quickly by Helping Himself to Uncle Sam's Treasure—Patrols, Revolvers and Winchesters In Plenty.

Probably not one person out of a hundred who pass by the Philadelphia mint, that grim looking edifice at Chestnut and Juniper streets, after nightfall realizes what is going on inside. There is nothing mean about Uncle Sam, but he is determined that any one who gets his money shall get it honestly and by process duly laid down. Therefore he has taken all kinds of precautions to properly protect, especially at night, the millions upon millions piled up in the vaults.

The doors of the mint are closed every weekday promptly at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. After that hour no one but mint employees have any business within the walls which inclose so much money, and no one can either stay in or get in without a special permit from the superintendent. Needless to say, this is difficult to obtain.

Simultaneously with the closing of the doors at 4 o'clock the first shift of the night guard goes on duty. The shift is composed of the captain of the guard and 11 stalwart men. As the men file out to begin their round each one is handed a big Colt's revolver of the most approved pattern and loaded with big cartridges.

From then on till midnight seven of the 11 guards patrol without cessation every floor of the inside of the mint, from the corridors of the gloomy vaults where, away down in the earth, are stowed eighty odd million dollars in silver and almost as much gold, to the top floor, where there is nothing more valuable than machinery. Placed at frequent intervals throughout the corridors are electrical devices for enabling the captain of the guard to keep tabs on his men. Each of these little machines communicates with the rotunda opposite the Chestnut street entrance to the mint. Here it is that the captain is stationed all through the long hours of his shift. Every two minutes and a half the central machine in the rotunda denotes the presence of some one of the guard at some particular station in the building. If it doesn't, then the captain knows that something is wrong, and he immediately proceeds to discover what it is.

But it has been a long time since the little machine failed to send forth its announcement at the proper time, for the mint guards are patrolling up and down outside the big building, carefully watching that no suspicious characters approach too near the vast treasure left in their care.

Promptly at midnight the second shift of the night guard puts in an appearance to relieve the early shift. It is also composed of a captain and 11 men, and they are split up, as the other squad, into inside and outside details. From midnight on until 7 o'clock in the morning they follow in the footsteps of the first shift, with every faculty alert to catch an intruder.

The big revolvers are not the only weapons upon which the guards have to rely. On each side of the main corridor leading from the Chestnut street entrance stands a walnut case. Through the polished glass front of one frown 20 Winchester rifles. The other contains as many ugly looking carbines. To grab these dispensers of death would be but the work of an instant for the guards, and then woe be unto any man or men upon whom it might be found necessary to turn them.

For the revolvers there is kept constantly on hand in the mint 500 rounds of ammunition, and for the rifles and carbines 2,500 rounds. Each of the guards is an expert in the use of both the pistol and the gun, and each is endowed with a plentiful stock of courage; hence a combination capable of successfully resisting almost anything less than a regiment.

The superintendent and assistant custodian both talked to the reporter about the methods in use to protect the mint and its contents. Both smiled significantly when the possibility of one getting away with a portion of the vast treasure was suggested.

"It would be folly for any one to try it," was the superintendent's only comment. To it the assistant custodian nodded emphatic assent.

"I have been here for a good many years," the latter said, "and no such attempt has ever been made. It is practically impossible for any one to break into the mint from the outside, and no one could secrete himself in the building during the hours when it is open to visitors and hope to avoid discovery. We search every nook and corner of the structure carefully as soon as the doors are closed for the day, and you may rest assured if any one who had no business within these walls was found he would regret the day he was born."

In addition to the two shifts of night guards, the superintendent and assistant custodian have a habit of dropping in at the mint at odd hours of the night to see that everything is going on all right.

The mint is connected with the central telephone station, and should there be trouble the captain of the guard could communicate with police headquarters in a brief space of time.

"If you come across anybody who thinks he can get rich quickly by helping himself to our coin," remarked the superintendent in parting, "just advise him to think it over carefully first."

In compliance with the superintendent's suggestion the advice is hereby given.

And it is pretty good advice to follow too.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The population of Antwerp includes 20,000 Germans, who, it is said, buy their goods of German merchants only.

HORSES' ACTIONS IN BATTLE

Some Keep Their Heads In the Mad Rush; Some Lose Them.

A man seldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle. It is the same with a horse. Five troopers out of six, when struck by a bullet, are out of their saddles within a minute. If hit in the breast or shoulder, up go their hands and they get a heavy fall; if in the leg or foot or arm, they fall forward and roll off. But even with a foot cut off by a jagged piece of shell a horse will not drop. It is only when shot through the head or heart that he comes down. He may be fatally wounded, but he hobbles out of the fight to right or left and stands with drooping head until loss of blood brings him down. The horse that loses his rider and is unwounded himself will continue to run with his set of fours until some movement throws him out. Then he goes galloping here and there, neighing with fear and alarm, but will not leave the field. In his racing about he may get among the dead and wounded, but he will dodge them, if possible, and in any case leap over them. When he has come upon three or four other riderless steeds, they "fall in" and keep together, as if for mutual protection, and the "rally" on the bugle may bring the whole of them into the ranks in a body.

A horse which has passed through a battle unwounded is fretful, sulky and nervous—the same as a man—for the next three or four days. His first battle is also the making or unmaking of him as a warhorse. If the nervous tension has been too great, he will become a bolter in the face of danger, and thereby become a danger in himself. If the test has not been beyond him, he will go into the next fight with head held high and flecks of foam blowing from his mouth as he thunders over the earth.—Washington Post.

HE SQUANDERED MILLIONS.

The Wildly Reckless Financial Career of Baron Albert Grant.

One of the most dramatic if not actually one of the largest failures, so far as the liabilities were concerned, was that of Baron Albert Grant of "Emma mine" notoriety. Grant was the uncrowned king of the financial world of his day and generation. He made millions almost as deftly as the late Mr. Barney Barnato, and he spent them right royally. He bought Leicester square and presented it, a free gift, to the people of London. He gave a dinner to nearly a thousand city magnates at a cost which was popularly reputed at the time to have exceeded 100 guineas a head, and which, in any event, undoubtedly established a record in extravagant dinner giving which has yet to be beaten.

And he started out to build a palace in Kensington which should "knock spots off" all other private residences, past, present or to come. Everything was got up regardless of expense. The ballroom walls were inset with panels of pink Italian marble, costing 800 guineas each. In the entrance hall were four pillars of porphyry, worth £4,000.

The building was scarcely finished when the crash came, and it remained for long a brick and mortar white elephant on the hands of the trustees in bankruptcy. Eventually most of the interior fittings and decorations were disposed of piecemeal. The grand staircase, which had cost to build some £40,000, being acquired by the representatives of the late Mme. Tussaud for a trifle over a fourth of that sum. It now forms the main approach to the upper and principal suit of rooms of the new exhibition buildings in the Marylebone road.—London Mail.

Cats of Other Days.

The lot of the average nineteenth century cat does not compare favorably with that of its ancestors. Everybody knows that the early Egyptians held the cat sacred, and any one injuring a sacred animal was liable to severe punishment. Among the ancient laws of Wales was a statute which prohibited the slaughter of a cat under a curious penalty. The owner of the slaughtered animal held it by the tip of the tail, with its nose touching the floor, and the slayer had to give him, by way of compensation, as much wheat as would bury the entire animal out of sight. The grain was supposed to represent the amount that the owner would lose through the depredations of vermin by being deprived of the cat.

Saxony, Switzerland and other European countries also had laws enacted for the protection of cats, which were regarded of economic value. Now, however, pussy is simply a decorative domestic adjunct.

Palmerston's Joke.

In 1861 the repeal of the paper duty was moving the political world. The budget speech was preceded by a rumor that the basis of the scheme would be the repeal of the tea duty and that this would upset the government. Just before Mr. Gladstone rose to make his statement there was handed to Lord Palmerston on the treasury bench the following note from Lord Derby: "My dear Pam—What is to be the great proposal tonight? Is it to be tea and turn out?" "My dear Derby," wrote the premier in reply, "it is not tea and turn out. It is to be paper and stationery."—Gesta Typographia.

In For It.

"How do you do, Miss Leslie? So awfully glad to see you again. So very sorry you weren't at Lady Brown's dance last night. There positively was not one pretty girl in the room."

"I am not Miss Leslie, but I was at Lady Brown's dance last night."—London Punch.

It is an old saying that those who were born in the last six months of the year will have a great change of experience every seventh year, and their dreams will have significance during the full of the moon.

A BLACK SKIN REMOVER

The Need Not Complain Any Longer of Black Skin.

This preparation, if used as directed, will turn the skin of a black person four or five shades whiter and that of mulattoes perfectly white. It also removes wrinkles from the face and makes the skin beautiful. Any person using it can see the result in forty-eight hours.

It does not turn the skin in spots, but bleaches out white. It is a very good thing for the eyes if allowed to get in the eye while washing the face.

One box of this preparation is all that is required, if used as directed, the skin remaining beautiful without continual use, and is perfectly harmless.

Will remove wrinkles, freckles, dark spots and pimples from the face without harm to the skin.

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Beautiful Winona

a delightful summer haven. Winona Lake, Indiana, (formerly Eagle Lake) is an attractive haven on the Pennsylvania Lines near Warsaw, Indiana As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, this resort has grown into popular favor very rapidly. Improvements made on the two hundred acres of romantic woodland which stretches nearly two miles along the eastern shore of Winona Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, inclnde all the comforts and conveniences for a highly enjoyable sojourn. Ample facilities are at hand for satisfactory entertainment at reasonable rates at the comodious hotel which adjoins the railway station at the entrance to the grounds, in cosy cottages, or in tents as may be preferred.

Persons who may desire to combine devotion entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation will find Winona Lake the ideal spot for invigorating both mind and body by instructive entertainment and study and health-giving recreation. The educational work of the Summer School is in charge of well known instructors. The college halls are equipped with all required paraphernalia; the large auditorium in which the Assembly meets, and in which prominent lecturers are heard during the season has a seating capacity of over 3,000. An amphitheatre, race track and other facilities for athletic pastimes are provided. The fishing bathing and boating are fine, the large fleet of boats being the best.

The season of 1898 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with fifteen day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of eason excursion tickets will begin June 1, and continue daily until September 30. Season excursion tickets will be good returning until October 31.

Full information about the attractions at Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer School, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. VAN DUSEN, Cheif

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MRS. MARTH tells your entire life—past, present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE, has the power of any two mediums you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your future husband, the name of your next, if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day, month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told in an honest, clear, plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweethearts or intended husbands. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

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It is an undeniable fact that persons will come for advice—in full knowledge of what they want to know, and yet as soon as they confront a Medium they try their utmost endeavor to dispel from their minds what they know so as to hear if it will be rehearsed by the Medium. To get the secret out of a person by "pumping," in no few cases, is the art used by many unprincipaled Mediums, but to take hold of the hand and gain control of the mind thereby, is a matter of impossibility to most of them. And yet this can be done, and by consulting MRS. MARTH this seeming mystery becomes a realization.

This subject has received no little attention by eminent men and even college professors. So it proves conclusively that although there are infringers in our midst with "oily tongues," perhaps, the gates of wisdom have not been closed to the entire profession.

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MONEY TO START STORES.

YOU CAN NOT BECOME NON-FINANCIAL AS IN THE OLD SOCIETIES. For every cent you put in your lodge you get a part of it back. The I. S. D. C. is NOT A DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETY, BUT ONE TO BENEFIT YOU WHILE YOU LIVE, not after death, although we bury our dead. We differ from the old societies. Their motto is: "We care for the sick and bury the dead."

We believe that the key to wealth is BUSINESS. We believe that the key to business is RACE UNITY. We believe that the key to the so-called Negro problem is BUSINESS, WEALTH and RACE UNITY. We believe that race unity along the avenues of Business and Commerce will open to us all the gateways to true and fullfledged American citizenship, and have, therefore, organized the I. S. D. C., with the hope and belief that its membership will soon include every progressive colored man, woman and child in the United States. 509 subordinate lodges, "Family Leagues," "Housewives and Daughters Circles," "State Boards of Directors," one Junior Merchants' Club (boys), two "Little Mother's Lodges," and one "Merchants' Commandery," uniformed rank, have been set apart in the following States, to-wit: Texas, Alabama, Virginia, Delaware, South Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Tennessee, Mississippi, Illinois, Massachusetts, Indiana and California, with all the rights, signs, grips, degrees, passwords, etc., of the order of I. S. D. C.

OUR MOTTO:

"We care for the well and raise the living." You can belong to as many other societies or orders as you wish as the I. S. D. C. does not conflict with any of them. You can be of any religious or political faith. You are obliged to eat and wear clothes, why not buy from yourself? Why not save half your earnings? The I. S. D. C. intends to keep within the order the thousands of dollars spent yearly for food and clothing and invest the profits of the same in paying real estate, stocks, government bonds, business, commerce, etc., by simply buying from its own branch stores.

For further information as to membership or applications for State jurisdiction, Boss Merchants' Degree, Family Leagues, Uniform Degrees and Junior Merchants (boys) address (with 2-cent stamp) Augustus M. Hodges, 172 Sumpter street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

N. B. As we mean business, no notice will be taken of letters without return postage.

Yours for Business, Wealth and Prosperity,

AUGUSTUS M. HODGES, Brooklyn, N. Y., Most Supreme Grand Master Merchant.

GEORGE P. ISAACS, Brenham, Tex., Supreme Senior Vice Merchant.

L. L. JACKSON, Bradley, Miss., Supreme Junior Vice Merchant.

FRANK FRY, Bivens, Tenn., Deputy Master Merchant of Tennessee.

C. HARTLEY MORPIN, Lockport, Ind., Deputy Master Merchant of Indiana.

AMOS W. WATKINS, Oakland, Cal., Deputy Master Merchant of California.

BATTICE PORTLETTE, Berkley, Va., Deputy Master Merchant of Virginia.

PETER H. HAMILTON, Bridgeport, Conn., Deputy Master Merchant of Connecticut.

MISS LUCY L. OWENS, Kempsville, Va., Supreme Senior Matron.

MRS. MARY J. SMITH, Vineland, N. J., Supreme Junior Matron.

PHILLIP BISHOP, New York City, Deputy Master Merchant of New York.

Tttest: GEORGE A. CORPREW, Brooklyn, N. Y., Most Supreme Grand Bookkeeper.

January, 1898.—Editor The Freeman: Enclosed find pay for this year's subscription to Freeman. So old and reliable acquaintance, so unswerving an advocate of the rights of the Afro-American cannot be easily dispensed with. Yours,

D. A. Straker, Detroit, Mich.

I very much admire the position you have taken as regards the duty of the Negroes of this country in the present Spanish-American war. I mail you a copy of the leading daily of this city, which contains an article on this matter, the first mention or reference that has appeared in it since the war began. I wanted to see the Negro go on record in this daily. Yours

J. W. SCOTT.
Douglass School, Huntington W. Va.

SANTAL-MIDY

In 48 hours Gonorrhoea and discharges from the urinary organs, arrested by Santal Midy Capsules without inconvenience Price $1. of ALL Druggists, or P. O. Box 2081, New York.

MIDY

Mention The Freeman.

SEXUAL POWER.

Positively and Permanently Restored in 2 to 1 days; EFFECT IN 24 HOURS: almost immediate relief. No nauseating drugs, minerals, pills or poisions, but the DELICIOUS MEXICAN CONFECTION, composed of fruits, herbs and plants The most POWERFUL TONIC KNOWN. Restores the Vigor, Snap and Health of youth. Sealed Book FREE giving full particulars. Address: SAN MATEO MED. Co., Box 481, St. Louis, Mo.

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THE FREEMAN
ONE YEAR $1.50

CHEAPEST

AS WELL AS BEST.

TWO POUNDS OF CREAM OF WHEAT

At the proportion of three-quarters of a cup of CREAM OF WHEAT to one quart of water (which is the recipe for Breakfast Porridge shown on our package)

MAKES ELEVEN QUARTS COOKED FOOD.

You need not take our word for it, but can figure it out for yourself. As against this,

TWO POUNDS OF OATMEAL

At the invariable recipe which is shown on all oatmeal packages,

MAKES SIX QUARTS COOKED FOOD.

As practically the only criticism on CREAM OF WHEAT has been that it was too expensive, it will pay you to figure

WHICH IS THE CHEAPER.

Which is the BEST we will leave our customers to judge. But

DO NOT BE LED ASTRAY BY

The specious argument that because oatmeal sells for less money per package it is the cheapest.

SPECIOUS ARGUMENTS

Have had their day. The proof of the matter is in the cooking of the food. We are not saying a word against oatmeal as a food, but simply answering the principal objection urged by the oatmeal people against CREAM OF WHEAT.

CREAM OF WHEAT CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

Ask your grocer for it or send to us for sample.

For sale by—Frank E. Janes, 107-113 N. Deleware street.

THE FREEMAN, Only $1.50.

New Fall Goods Are Here.

They have been assembling for a month past pretty new colorings in dress goods and silks, richly blended plaids and novelties, linings, trimmings, etc. bales of new blankets, miles of ribbon, new rugs, new draperies, and thousands of other warm colored materials that distinguish the fall season in an up-to-date store.

You'll be well repaid for any shopping expidition here now, but, if you can't come we will send you samples of anything that can be sampled.

L. S. AYRES & Co
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

TOWN TALK.

Miss Mamie A. Adams is visiting in Benton Harbor, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Henderson spent Sunday in Cincinnati.

Rev. Murray preached at Second Baptist church last Sunday.

Rev. Murray attended the Iowa conference at Chicago last week.

Mrs. Verda Mason, of Bloomington, is the guest of friends here this week.

A party was given Thursday night in honor of Miss Ester Mason, of Chicago.

Mrs. Edward Clark, of Terre Haute, is visiting Mrs. Curry, on Fayette street.

Simpson Chapel gave a reception in honor of the Financial Clubs Friday evening.

Miss Sarah Dickerson, of State avenue, is attending the Lexington fair this week.

Robert Larrie contemplates spending his eighteenth birthday in Chicago, Sept. 18.

Miss Hattie Knox left last week to take charge of her school at Clark's Station, Ky.

Rev. H. Wakefield and wife left Tuesday night for St. Louis to attend the annual conference.

Mrs. Lucy Sanders returned on the 15th after a six weeks' sojourn in Wequetonsing, Mich.

Mr. Van J. Davis left Sept. 4th for Nashville, where he will teach and also attend Meharry Medical.

The celebration of the seventeenth anniversary was commenced at Corinthian Baptist church Sunday.

Mrs. Y. L. Holland, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting Mrs. Sarah H. Thompson in Muskingum street.

Misses Aletha Crossen, Bertha Sweeney and Ida Mae Miller will take a trip to Noblesville on their wheels.

Mr. H. M. Burkett, a promising young attorney of Baltimore, Md., has located in the "Hoosier capital."

The members of the "Big 4" will go to Shelbyville, Ind., Sunday, Sept. 25, as the guests of Miss Mary Estus.

Mrs. Susanna Sanders has returned to Madisonville, after a prolonged visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cabell.

NEW YORK STORE
(Established 1853.)
Sole Agent for BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

PRO-BRUSSELS are a new kind of Carpet. They are full yard wide like ingrain but are much heavier and are woven so they can be turned--the pattern on one side being just as pretty as the pattern on the other. They will wear like iron. Other stores sell pro-brussels carpets regularly at 75c a yard. Sometimes as a very special offer they get them down to 69c or even 59c, but our regular price is

49c a Yard.

That just goes to show what kind of a store this is. Come up and see the Carpets--3RD FLOOR.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

Mrs. Bettie Weaver and mother, Mrs. Moore, spent Sunday in Cincinnati.

Capt. Jacob Porter, of Camp Capron, spent a day last week with his family here.

Mrs. Emma Phillips, of 530 Spring street, is entertaining her sister from Delphi, Ind.

Mrs. Arvella Dudley, of Danville, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Effie Givens, a few days this week.

A party was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Goens in honor of Miss Josephine Banks, of Evansville, Ind.

Mr. W. D. Johnson, the genial editor and proprietor of the Kentucky Standard, of Louisville, Ky., was in the city last week.

Mr. Joel Cage, a former citizen of this city, but now living in Minneapolis, Minn., is mixing with the boys this week.

Mrs. J. C. Lewis and Mrs. Mary Sweeney, of Louisville, Ky., will visit Mrs. A. C. Richardson, 441 West St. Clair street, on Sunday, Sept. 18.

Mr. and Mrs. James Branham, of Eleventh street, entertained Mrs. Newby, of Chicago, and Miss Ella Youree, of Missouri, last Thursday night.

Miss Amanda Hunt, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Martha Washington, of Cincinnati, O., will be the guests of Mrs. Lucy Sanders, in West Eleventh street, in October.

Rev. F. Womack, editor of the Iowa State Watchman and pastor of the First Baptist Church of Des Moines, Iowa, was a welcome caller at our office last week.

Rev. Allen Allensworth, chaplain of the 24th Infantry, was in the city recently. The reverend gentleman spoke at Dean's Park the 12th. The occasion was the meeting of the Missionary Congress of the Baptist Church under the management of Dr. Carr.

Mr. William Gardner, a member of the Twenty-fifth Regiment Band, and who took part in the memorable charge of El Caney, is visiting his family at 414 West Twelfth street, this city.

Mr. Clark Burton, who has often been styled as the prince of good fellows, has opened a first-class restaurant for ladies and gentlemen at 419 Indiana avenue.

The Young Men's Good Government Club has been formed. The object of the organization is stated to be the elevation of the young men of the race in this city. Five hundred persons were present at a meeting at the Second Baptist Church. The officers are: J. V. Lewis. President; J. T. V. Hill, Vice President; Dr. E. J. Johnson, Secretary; W. J. Rowan, Corresponding Secretary; George L. Knox, Treasurer, and W. J. Harris, Chaplain. The club will meet every Sunday afternoon.

The Soldiers' Aid Society met on last Monday afternoon at Blackford Street Church. The following is a list of the officers: President, Mrs. Belle Davis; Vice President, Mrs. Ella Walden; Secretary, Mrs. Ada Goins; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Roxie Bell; Treasurer, Mrs. Susie Williams; Ways and Means Committee—Chairman, Mrs. Annie Quinn; Mrs. Jane Bell, Mrs. Sidney Moore, Mrs. James Thomas, Mrs. Jane Thompson; Executive Cimmittee—Chairman, Mrs. S. A. Coleman; Mrs. Betty Weaver, Mrs. George Moore, Mrs. Carr Settles, Mrs. Minerva Stokes, Beulah W. Porter. The next meeting will be held on Monday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the Ninth Presbyterian Church. All ladies are invited.

Mothers who have kept their own hair straight and beautiful with the old reliable "Ozonized" Ox Marrow will not risk trying anything else on their children's heads. They know it is safe and harmless and always does the work just right. Besides it is so concentrated that there is really a dollar's worth in each 50-cent bottle. Send 50 cents to the Ozonized Ox Marrow Company, 15 Washington street, Chicago, for a trial bottle, express paid. Agents wanted. Write at once. See our advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

Camp Capron Notes.

News From the "Hoosier Invincibles" in Camp at Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Several of the boys spent Sunday in Cincinnati.

Captains Buckner and Porter paid Indianapolis a visit Sunday.

The G. A. R. has come and gone, and the old vet is missed among the many visitors.

First Sergeant C. F. P. Temple joined the company last week, after a spell of malarial fever.

The boys are having quite a number of visitors from Cincinnati, Covington and Newport every day.

Corporals A. P. Wooten, P. W. Barnett and Private Joseph Heagan, made a visit to the scene where Pearl Bryan's body was found last Sunday.

The mess department of Company A is gradually improving, much to the delight of the whole company.

The nights and mornings are very chilly, and unless the boys are soon in winter quarters, they will suffer from the cold.

The large number of visiting friends from Indianapolis last Sunday with delicacies for the boys reminded one of Camp Mount.

Corporals arnett and Minor, Musician Jackson and Private Brown, of Company A, have lost their moustaches from shaving.

Quite a number of visitors from Indianapolis last Sunday paid the camp a visit, and were agreeably entertained by the soldier boys.

There was quite a stir in camp when the report came that we would camp at Lexington, Ky., but the order was countermanded, and the boys are sad because the Fair is going on this week.

$1.50—Louisville and Return—$1.50

via Pennsylvania Lines. Sunday Sept. 18th. Special train leaves Union Station 7:30 a. m. Returning leave Louisville (14th street station) 6:40 p. m.

Jottings—Personals.

Dayton, O., Special.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shields returned from Cincinnati after a pleasant visit. * * Miss Mamie Jenkins and Mrs. Huggins spent a few days in Cincinnati with friends. * * Miss Carrie Jenkins spent a pleasant week in Jamestown. * * Mr. Wm. Craig will soon appear before the public with his big minstrel and vaudevill show company. * * Mrs. Mary Walker died on the 5th after an illness of twenty-two days. Rev. C. M. Clark conducted the funeral at Bethel Baptist Church. * * Mrs. Leagons, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. M. Drake. * * Mrs. Barnett of Anna Station, is the guest of Mrs. Martin and daughter, Mrs. Della Barnett. * * Mrs. Winslow has returned from Cincinnati. * * Mrs. R. Willis will leave for Xenia Saturday to visit relatives. * * Mrs. Geo. Hartsell has returned after spending the summer with relatives in Chillicothe. * * Wm. Graves spent a few days in Cincinnati last week. * * Mrs. R. L. Roberson left for Toledo Tuesday to atend the Grand Lodge of the Daughters of Jerusalem. * * Mrs. Jas. Stewart is in Jamestown visiting her parents. * * G. W. Hillman, of Indianapolis, joined the Washburn minstrels here. Mr. Hillman was entertained by Messrs. Wm. Shaw, T. J. Payne, Thomas Bailey, Chas. James, Arthur Herman and Harry Merry. * * The Knights of Tabor meets the 2d and 3d Thursday of each month. * * Golden Leaf Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., meets the 1st and 3d Thursday of each month. * * Gem City Palace Lodge, No. 2, meets the 1st and 3d Monday in each month. * * The R. B. Elliott company, No. 1, K. of P., meets every Friday, D. Jones, Captain. * * Mr. and Mrs. D. Jones entertained Friday evening, in honor of their guest, Miss Mattie King. A pleasant time was had. * * Mrs. Albert Hoke pleasantly spent two weeks in Cincinnati. * * Mrs. James Stine is the guest of friends in Cincinnati. * * Forest Cozart, of Chicago, is now head waiter at the Beckle House. * * Mrs. W. M. Hunter died at her home in Brownstown, W. Dayton, after a long illness. * * The son of Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Mechanic street, is again able to be out. * * Miss Wiggins has returned to Columbus after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Pratt. * * Miss Addie Austin, of New York, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Robert Cook, Brown street. * * Mrs. Jas. Butler, of W. Meed street, entertained a number of friends Wednesday evening, the 14th. * * Mrs. Rogan entertained last Friday, the 16th, in honor of Miss Pratt, of Columbus. * * Mrs. Dollie Stopper has returned from a pleasant visit to Richmond, Ind.

Gleanings.

Chattanooga, Tenn., special.—A club of young ladies gave a swell social at the residence of Mrs. U. B. Kennedy, 126 Harrison avenue, on Wednesday evening, August 31. Games of all kinds were indulged in until a late hour. Those present were: Misses Genevera Kennedy, Alice Lowe, Fannie West, Katie Hilson, Minnie Pugh, Lenora Higgins, Maud Blackwell, Annie Lightfoot, Ethel Lee, Beatrice Brown, Carrie Lewis, Rosa Bindford, Messrs. Frank Harris, Thomas Hawkins, James Andrews, Sam Roane, Fred Clifton, James Hawkins Will Jordan, Thomas Downes, George Nelson, Richard Sewell. * * Mrs. Etta Downs, of 42 Palmetto street, has returned from Rome. * * Mrs. Grant Richardson, of 1162 East Fifth street, has returned from Riceville. * * Mr. James Brantley is here, shaking hands with his many friends and telling how the Spaniards went down in front of his gun. * * Mr. Allen Mathes, of Georgetown, was in the city a few days ago. Mr. Mathes is one of our most progressive citizens. He is the owner of a tannery and doing a good, profitable business.

Gosling's Budget.

Shelbyville, Tenn., Special.—Thomas Hutton, of Chattanooga, is at home after a trip to the "City of Rocks." * * Edward Dozier and Miss Eva Ferguson visited in Cedar Ridge, the 3d, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McAdams. Others present were Mr. Trail, Edward Benson, of Nashville; Mesdames G. W. Crowell, L. Mitchell, of Chattanooga; Miss Ida Washington, Prof. T. Talley, W. H. Gosling, and others. * * Mrs. Rainey is improving, as is Miss Anna Thompson. * * Prof. J. J. Clay's wife and child have been quite sick. * * This quiet little city, situated on an arm of the great St. Louis and Chattanooga railroad, eight miles from the main line, in a most healthful location, is the seat of the Turner Normal and Theological Institute, which is the pride and boast of every minister in the Tennessee conferences of the A. M. E. persuasion, as well as hundreds of friends and supporters all over the State and elsewhere. We have the following gentlemen pursuing the fololwing avocations and doing well: Mr. George Davis and son, Mr. Harvey Neal, Mr. Jordan Davis and son, Mr. Frank Snelling, Mr. Freeman Campbell, Mr. Minas Cannon and son, all engaged in the blacksmith business, and four-fifths of the blacksmithing business of this town and vicinity is done by them. Mr. Eugene Bowman is engaged in the carriage, wagon and general repair shop and he is kept busy. Mr. Bowman is a machinist also. * * Mr. Brazier is the machinist of whom we boast of none more up to date. * * Dr. Hickman is our doctor and dentist, and he keeps moving to the delight and comfort of his patients. * * Mr. Anderson Smith is the polite tonsorial artist. Messrs. J. R. Hunter and Irvine Burkeen also Mr. John Cannon are engaged in the shoe business, and they are doing a great amount of business. * * Capt. T. K. Brame is the only professional clothes cleaner and dyer in town. * * Mrs. Emiline Brown and Mrs. Bell Neal keep Sunshine Hotel. Their ability to do so and their uniform politeness is a drawing card. * * Messrs. T. W. Washington, Wallace Sanders and Mr. Brazier are the owners of a threshing machine and they do a big business. * * Our merchants are Messrs. C. J. Thompson, W. H. Gosling, and T. T. Ransom. These gentlemen know how to handle groceries. * * Mr. Gosling, The Freeman's most active agent and correspondent, is not only one of the leading merchants and lawyers, but he is a successful worker on all lines of church work, and a hard Bible student. He is the President of the Allen Endeavor Society in Woodfork A. M. E. Church, and the Endeavor has grown wonderfully under his energetic and persuasive leadership. * * We are pleased to state that a large per cent. of our race variety own not only homes, but good farms and all are well stocked. * * The following A. M. E. ministers own homes here: Revs. John P. Sebastian, who owns a farm; W. V. Hawkins, T. T. Murray, Houston Smith, R. A. Hill. Rev. Emanuel Smith owns a nice farm just a little distance from the city, and Rev. B. A. J. Nixon a home also. The brick and rock mason contractors are: Messrs. W. A. Allen, Thomas Porter, James Gildon and William Crawford.

Interesting Items.

Meridian, Miss, special.—Rev. C. L. Harris preached a spelndid sermon at the Congregational Church Sunday morning. The mothers' meeting convened at 2 p. m. Rev. Harris addressed the meeting. * * O. L. Jones visited his parents the last week. * * Miss A. J. Gibson returned to the city on the 10th. * * W. R. Lockhard is improving. * * C. W. Hadnott has returned from Anniston, Ala. * * Rev. Watson filled his pulpit at New Hope Sunday. * * Hon. J. C. Hill led the B. U. P. C. at 6:30 p. m. * * Mrs. Caroline Crawford has returned from a visit to Aldrich. * * Miss Matilda and Mary May have returned to the city. * * Mrs. Mary Ellis is visiting friends in Marion. * * The Third Alabama Colored Volunteers passed through here from Mobile en route to Anniston to take camp. The companies were F, L, K and M. * * Mrs. L. L. Murray, of Corinth, is not improved. * * Mrs. Mary Gaston has returned from a visit to her husband in Chicago. * * Mrs. Mary Rushing, who has been to Kentucky for three months, returned to the city on the 5th. * * Tobe Brackett is quite sick. * * The First and Second Mississippi regiments, of Chickamauga, have been sent to Lauderdale to be mustered out in thirty days. * * W. W. Sumlin has returned from Chicago. * * Mrs. Georgia Thomas, late of New Orleans, La., died at her mother's home on the night of September 8. Rev. Watson officiated at the funeral and the body was interred at the city cemetery. * * Misses Anna Matthews and Empress Davidson, who have been visiting at Tuscaloosa and other places, returned home the 8th. * * Mrs. Gussie Longstreet and children are visiting at Macon. Mr. Longstreet was their guest on the 8th. * * Mrs. P. L. Brown and son have returned from Chicago. * * A birthday party was given in honor of Miss Mollie Williamson's birthday on the 13th. * * N. D. Taylor, who has been at Mobile over a year, returned home on the 3d. * * Mrs. H. I. Miller, principal of the Lincoln school, who has been spending the summer at her home in Kansas, has returned to the city and is getting the building in readiness for school. * * The New Hope Baptist Church will have a grand rally on the third Sunday. * * Mr. Pink Lee has been quite sick the past week. * * John Tucker is visiting in Chattanooga. * * Miss Lillie Fikes is in Enterprise visiting friends.

Rev. Daniel W. Anderson.

The Freeman takes pleasure in introducing to its thousands of readers throughout the country, Daniel W. Anderson, who was born in Shelby county, Mo., and now a leading and influential citizen of Keokuk, Iowa. He has held many important offices, among them the followin: Past Worshipful Master of Hiram Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; member of the Executive Board of the Afro-American League of Iowa; member of the Executive Committee in charge of Keokuk's Emancipation Day celebration in 1898; delegate to many state and county conventions. He was also first Vice President of the Republican Club during President Hayes' campaign. By occupation he is a plasterer, kalsominer and decorator, and his work is evidence of his ability and integrity. For the last five years he has been a member of the Keokuk fire department, and is ever ready to respond to the call of duty.

Mr. Anderson delivered the first address ever made by one of his race on the Fourth of July, 1897, at Rand Park. He is considered a public speaker of note, having been invited to many places to deliver addresses.

Some people are ready to ostracise and boycott a man when he speaks for his rights. Look out some one will hear from us when our time comes.—Metropolis (Ill.) Gazette.

Autumn Man Overlook Such Inducement as These? . . .

Certainly not, he should look them over; then come to us and see the real thing

Fall Suits and Overcoats

Our Men's Suits embrace the handsomest styles in plain mixtures, unfinished worsteds in blue and black, single and double breasted Sack Suits. No made-to-order clothing can possibly be better in material, cut, style, fit and finish than these Suits. Some of these Suits in blue and black serges; some Suits silk-faced.

PRICES $6 00 TO $20 00.

OVERCOATS Plain blue-black and brown Kerseys at prices ranging from $8 00 to $25 00. These are beautiful Coats. Covert Cloth Overcoats in heavy weights at $10, $12 and $15 The Covert Coat is in good demand.

At $10 we show a special bargain in a SILK-LINED COVERT CLOTH COAT. Let us show it to you.

Medium-Weight Fall Overcoats at $7.50 and Upward

THE EAGLE,
5 and 7 West Washington Street.

Flanner & Buchanan,
THE LEADING
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
320 N. Illinois St., bet. New York and Vermont St
BEST SERVICE . . . . FAIR PE

A handsomely Built Suit
$20.00
AND UPWARD.

More choicely selected goods—special patterns—than any four houses in Indiana.

Kahn Tailoring Co.,
22 and 24 East Washington Street.

The LEADER

Greatest Rug Offering of the Season

5,000 RUGS

Cleaning up of a manufacturer's stock at ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF VALUE. Stock includes Wilton Velvets, Smyrna, Moquettes, Axminister and Brussels Rugs. All sizes, from small door mats to carpet sizes. See partial price list:

250 Brussels Rugs, 27x54 in., at	49c
250 Brussels Rugs, 30x60 in., at	59c
500 Body Brussels Rugs, $2 value	98c
500 Wilton Velvet Rugs, $2 50 value, at	$1.29
500 Smyrna Rugs, 30x60 in , $2.50 value, at	$1 29

Come early and secure choice patterns.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

$15,000 worth of Clothing at less than manufacturers' cost.

The LEADER

11 and 13 East Washington Street.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St, Phila, Pa

Administrator's Notice.

State of Indiana, }
County of Marion } ss.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the Benjamin Mitchell, deceased, late of Marion County, Indiana. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

OCTAVIUS V. ROYALL,
Administrator.

20 Agents Wanted

to sell a fast selling Insect and Disease Exterminator. Salary and commission. THE MONARCH MANUFACTURING CO., Room 53, 121 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS

For the FAMOUS BLUSH OF ROSES for the skin and complexion. It is clear as water, and purifies the skin from pimples and blotches, and leaves the face soft and smooth as an infant's. It has no equal anywhere. While it makes the skin whiter, its use cannot be detected. It is the only toilet preparation of the kind that colored ladies can use to advantage. It has a ready sale, and lady agents can earn handsome returns selling BLUSH OF ROSES. Write for terms to MISS FLORA A. JONES Box F., Detroit, Mich.

Physician Wanted.

The chance of a lifetime. A good, hustling, houest Negro doctor can build up a large practice in a wide-awake town. A reliable person will do well to investigate at once. None other need apply. Address J. O. Bailey, M. D., Grand Lake, Ark.

LEWIS & HOLLAND
LAWYERS.
Room 65, INGALLS BLOCK. Indianapolis, Ind.

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Nice Furnished Rooms WITH OR Without BOARD,
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Cycle Stable and Repair Depot
AT
Hospital for Disabled Cycles,
No. 19 W. Pearl Street.
Rear Commercial Club.

Where your Bicycle is cleaned and oiled. ready for you when you want it, for the nominal sum of Twenty-five cents per week. Give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Grosch & Spreng
Successors to H. N. ROETTER.

The Banner Liquor House
Fine
Liquors and Wines,
Cigars and Tobaccos. Mail Orders filled promptly.
Old No. 51, 53 and 55 Indiana Ave.
M. TRATTNER, Manager. INDIANAPOLIS

We are Headquarters

for Waiters', Barbers' and Bartenders Jackets and aprons.

See our 75c Jackets made in Black, white, Novelty stripes and Checks.

Write us for samples—Mail orders given prompt attention.

We also carry a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings.

THE PALACE,
122 N Illinois Street